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DOCUMENTA 35
UNISA 1987



LEXICON
INSTITUTIONUM CASTELLENSIA
LATIN-ENGLISH

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INSTITUTIONUM GAI ET INSTITUTIONUM JUSTINIANI

LATIN-ENGLISH

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**UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA
PRETORIA**

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Second impression 1992

Third impression 1996

ISBN 0 86981 359 5

Set by

Jayset Typesetters c.c.
Johannesburg

Printed by

Sigma Press (Pty) Ltd, Pretoria

Page make-up and reproduction by
Transferset, Johannesburg

Published by the

University of South Africa
Pretoria

PREFACE

The *Institutiones of Gaius* (c. 161 A.D.) and its successor, the *Institutiones of Justinian* (533 A.D.), were in their own time, as well as down through the centuries, important text books for students of Roman Law. They remain today important texts for students' early ventures into Roman Law, as well as into legal Latin.

This important fact – their usefulness particularly for tuition of beginners in Legal Latin and Roman Law – was the motive for the compilation of this Lexicon (in two volumes: Latin-English and Latin-Afrikaans) *based solely on these two Institutiones*. For anyone wishing to initiate a student into the reading of legal sources in Latin is soon confronted with the question of a suitable dictionary to be prescribed. In order to be suitable such a dictionary should satisfy several essential requirements: it should be *adequate* for at least a part of Latin legal literature; it should provide *direct access* to the legal language of such literature (thus eliminating the time consuming search for the technical legal meaning of a word among many other meanings); it should be *generally comprehensible* to the students making use of it; it should be of *manageable size*, and should *not be too expensive*. A legal Latin dictionary complying with all these requirements is unfortunately not available. The compilers believe that this Lexicon will supply this particular need.

For a complete list of Latin words used in the two *Institutiones* the following books were consulted: Zanzucchi P.P., *Vocabolario delle Istituzioni di Gaio*, Botte-

ga d'Erasmo, photocopy reprint, Torino 1961; also: *Ambrosino R., Vocabularium Institutionum Justiniani Augusti*, Doct. A. Giuffré, Mediolani MCMXLII. For the notes on proper names appearing in the *Institutiones* the main source of help was Heuman H. – Seckel E., *Handlexicon zu den Quellen des römischen Rechts*, 10 Auflage 1958, Akademische Druck – u. Verlaganstalt, Graz. Word meanings of the Latin vocabulary of the *Institutiones* were consistently determined by the context in which they appear.

The compilers are indebted to the University of South Africa for approval of this research under the leadership of Prof. Lubbe, as well as for financial aid enabling Prof. Gonin to be appointed as senior researcher for several years. We wish to thank the Publications Committee of the University as well as the Department of Publishing Services for publication of the two volumes. Thanks are due to Mr J. Valls for his assistance in compiling a complete alphabetic list of words from the two *Institutiones* and to Mrs S.M. van Rensburg for assisting in proof-reading and controlling in general.

The compilers trust that the Lexicon will be of use, particularly to junior students of Latin and Roman Law.

Compilers: H.L. Gonin
W.J.G. Lubbe

ABBREVIATIONS

LATIN AND ENGLISH

- abl. — ablativus/ablative
abbr. — abbreviatio/abbreviation, abbreviated
abs. — absolutus/absolute
acc. — accusativus/accusative
adj. — adjectivus/adjective
adv. — adverbium/adverb, adverbial
advers. — adversativus/adversative
alci., alcs., alqm., alqd., alqa. — alicui, alicuius, aliquem, aliquid, aliqua
(v. aliquis)
ant. — antonym, anonymous
aor. — aoristus/aorist
c. — communis generis/of common gender
ca. or c. — circa/about
card. — cardinalis/cardinal
cl. — clause
class. — classicus/classic
comp. or compar. — comparativus/comparison/comparative
conj. — conjunctio/conjunction
const. — constitutio/imperial law
Const. imp. — Constitutio "Imperatoriam maiestatem . . ." — preamble to
Justinian's Institutiones

Const. imp. ins. — Constitutionis “Imperatoriam maiestatem . . .” inscriptio
(q.v.)
correl. — correlative
dat. — dativus/dative
DEF — definitio/definition
defect. — defectivus/defective
deg. — degree
demonstr. — demonstrativus/demonstrative
dep. — deponens/deponent
determ. — determinative/determinate
disj. — disjunctivus/disjunctive
distr. or distrib. — distributivus/distributive
e.g. — exempli gratia/for example
ellipt. — elliptic/elliptical
encl. — encliticus/enclitic
f or fem. — femininus/ feminine
f. — finis/end
fig. — figurativus/figurative
fut. — futurus/future
FORM — formula
Front. inst. — Frons institutionum/inscriptio (Justiniani) institutionum/title of
(Justinian's) Institutes
gen. — genetivus/genitive
geog. — geographical
G. — Gaius
Gr. — Greek
hapax — hapax legomenon/word used only once
i.q. — idem quod/the same as
ibid. — ibidem/in the same place
imper. or imperat. — imperativus/imperative
impers. — impersonal
incom. — incommodi/of disadvantage
ind. or indic. — indicativus/indicative
indecl. — indeclinabilis/indeclinable
indef. — indefinitus/indefinite
indic. — v. ind.
indir. — indirect
infin. or inf. — infinitivus/infinitive
init. — initium/beginning
ins. — inscriptio/title
inst. — institutio/institution
interr. or interrog. — interrogativus/interrogative
intr. — intransitivus/intransitive
irreg. — irregular
J. — Justinianus/Justinian
lit. — literal(ly)
loc. — locus/place

m — masculinus/masculine
med. — medium/middle
metaph. — metaphorical
multipl. — multiplicative
n or neut. — neutri generis/neuter
n. — noun
neg. — negative
neut. — v. n
nom. — nominative
nom. numer. — nomen numerale/numeral
num. or numer. — numerus/numeralis/number/numerical
num. adj. — numeralis adjectivus/numerical adjective
num. distrib. — numerus distributivus/distributive
obj. — objective
ord. or ordin. — ordinalis/ordinal
part. or partic. — particula/particle/participium/participle/partitive
pass. — passive
perf. — perfectus/perfect
pers. — personal
phys. — physical
pl. or plur. — pluralis/plural
posit. — positive
poss. — possessivus/possessive
pr. — prooemium/introduction
praes. — praesens/present
praed. or pred. — praedicativus/predicative
prep. — preposition
pres. — present
princ. — principal
pron. — pronomen/pronoun
q.v. — quod vide/see there
qu. — question
quinq. — quinquies/five times
refl. — reflexive
rel. or relat. — relative
SC — senatus consultum decree of the Senate e
scil. — scilicet/to wit/namely
semidep. — semideponens/semideponent
separ. — separatio(nis)/(of) separation
sing. — singularis/singular
sub f. — sub fine/near the end
subj. — subject/subjunctive
subord. — subordinate
subst. — substantive/substantival
superl. — superlative
syn. — synonym/synonymous
tr. or trans. — transitive

untr. — untranslated
vb. or verb. — verbum/verb
voc. — vocativus/vocative

REFERENCES

E.g.: J.1.2.7 or 1.2.7: Justinianus, Institutiones, Liber 1, Titulus 2, paragraph 7.
G.1.127: Gaius, Institutiones (Commentarii), Book (Commentarius) 1, paragraph 127.

QUANTITY OF VOWELS

As a rule only the penultimate long vowel (of a word containing three or more syllables) has been marked long (e.g. *acceptilatiōnis*) so as to ensure correct accentuation when pronouncing such a word.

A

a, ab, abs *prep. + abl.* **a** (*movement*) from ursus fugit a domino the bear fled from his owner (4.9 pr.; v. discedo a; repello) **b** (*separation, removal*) from abstinere se ab hereditate abstain from the succession (G.2.158; 2.19.2 ad f.; v. avoco; excludo; excuso; libero; recedo; removeo; repello; summoveo **c** (*differ*) from non multum a furioso differt he does not differ much from a lunatic (G.3.109; 1.2.4; v. discedo c; disto) **d** from (*the point of departure/starting-point*) a vetustiore iure incipere begin with the more ancient law (2.1.11); sumere originem ab take its rise from (1.5 pr.); ab initio contractus from the conclusion (lit. beginning) of the contract (G.2.123 bis; 2.8.1) **e** (*derived*) from sicarii appellatur a sica assassins (*sicarii*) are (so) called from sica (*a knife*; (4.18.5 sub f.; G.1.64 ad f.; v. dico c) **f** (*receiving*) from (*the donor*) libertatem accipere a domino in testamento receive freedom from one's master by (lit. in his) will (3.11 pr.; v. consequor; emo; mercor; possideo; vindico) **g** (*claim, demand, request, require*) from si id ab ipso praetore postulaverint if they have demanded this (*privilege*) from the praetor himself (4.16.3 sub f.); qui contra nostrae constitutionis

normam quicquam a reis exegerunt (*those*) who have demanded anything from defendants contrary to the standard of (= set in) our constitution (4.6.25 ad f.; v. peto a); petitio mihi est abs te I have a claim against (lit. from) you (3.29.2 med.; FORM); satisdatio a domino desideratur security is required of the principal (mandator; G.4.97) **h** (*deprive*) of; (seize) from avocare hereditatem ab eo take the inheritance from him (G.2.149; pass.: G.2.148); ab hostibus manu capiuntur they are taken from the enemy by force (lit. by the hand; 1.3.3) **i** (*the agent*) by (whom) servi a domino vinci slaves put in fetters by their masters (G.1.13) **j** on (*at rest*) ab utraque parte on either side (G.2.72)

abamita ae f *sister of a grandfather's grandfather* (related in the sixth degree; 3.6.6; hapax)

abavia ae f *mother of a great-grandfather; great-great-grandmother* (related in the fourth degree; 3.6.4; hapax)

abavunculus i m *uncle of a great-grandfather* (related in the sixth degree; 3.6.6; hapax)

abavus i m *great-great-grandfather* (related in the fourth degree; 3.6.4; only in J.)

ab-eo -ire -ii/-ivi -itum a go away,

leave animalia abire ... solent the animals usually go away (lit. are accustomed to leave; G.2.68; 2.1.15) b fall (into a state) in desuetudinem abire fall into desuetude/disuse (G.2.103; 2.10.1 ad f.)

abesse v. absens, absum
abicio (ab + iacio) -icere -iēci -iectum throw away (2.1.47; hapax)

abire v. abeo

abmaterterā ae f sister of a great-great-grandfather (related in the sixth degree; 3.6.6; hapax)

abnepos pōtis m son of great-grandchild (related in fourth degree; 3.6.4; hapax)

abneptis tis f daughter of a great-grandchild (related in the fourth degree; 3.6.4; hapax)

aboleo (2) **abolēvi abolitum** destroy (only in J. and only pass.) a fall away haec actio ... aboletur this action ... falls away/is forfeited (4.4.12)
b be rejected abolita est ... sententia the view was rejected (2.6.7 sub f.)

abortus us m miscarriage abortum facere suffer a miscarriage (G.2.131 = 2.13.1 med.; here only)

abpatruus ui m brother of a great-great-grandfather (related in the six degree; 3.6.6; hapax)

abripiō (ab + rapio) -ripere -ripui -reptum take possession; seize (4.15.4a)

abs alternative form of **ab** (used before c, q, t e.g. abs te (3.29.2 FORM; v. abscedo)

abs-cēdo (3) -cessi -cessum (v. abs) a go away, depart b be detached semper abscedente usufructu if the usufruct is permanently detached (from ownership; 2.4.1 ad f.; v. deduco)

absens gen. **absentis** adj. (pres. part. of absum) absent in absentis patrōni locum tutorem petere apply for (another) tutor in place of her absent

patron (G.1.174); absente adversario in the absence of the other party/by default (G.4.29; 2.20.31 FORM)

absentia ae f absence (2.6.7; v. absens; hapax)

absolutorius -a -um pertaining to acquittal (v. absolvo) iudicia absolutoria suits in which the defendant may be absolved (4.12.2; hapax)

ab-solvo (3) -solvi -solūtūm absolve iudex absolvere debet possessorem the judge ought to absolve the possessor (4.17.2); iudex, absolvito (imper.) eum judge, absolve him (G.4.43 FORM)

absonans gen. **absonantis** adj. repugnant to, in conflict with usus absontans a iuris ratione an application repugnant to the principles of law (2.25 pr.; hapax; syn. with the classical form absonus)

abstineo (abs + teneo) (2) -tinui -tentum abstain from (with or without se) a quarundam nuptiis abstinere debemus certain women we should abstain from marrying (lit. from the union of certain women ...; G.1.58; 1.10.6); abstinere se ab hereditate refrain from/decline the inheritance (G.2.158 = 2.19.2 ad f.)

abs-traho (3) -traxi -tractum deprive of, withhold from (acc. + dat.) tertiam partem ei (dat.) abstrahere deprive him of a third part (3.3.5)

absum (ab + sum) **abesse afui** — be absent, be away nec interest quam longe absit is tutor and it does not matter how far away that tutor is (G.1.173); qui rei publicae causa absunt persons absent on the service of the state (1.25.2)

absurdus -a -um absurd, unreasonable, anomalous absurdum esset ... it would be absurd that ... (acc. + inf.) (G.2.244 ad f.); non est absurdum

(+ inf.) it is not unreasonable to ...
(3.23.1 ad f.)

abunde *adv.* fully, abundantly
eis (dat.) provisum est they have
been abundantly provided for (2.8.1
ad f.; hapax)

abusive *adv.* erroneously, improperly
(4.6.15; hapax)

ab-ūtor (3) -ūsus sum abuse (+ abl.;
2.10.10 sub f.; hapax)

ac *v.* atque

accēdo (ad + cēdo) (3) -cessi -cessum
(+ dat.; ad + acc.) a have access to
nemo ad litus maris accedere pro-
hibetur no one is barred access to the
seashore (2.1.1) b become accessory
to nullis obligationibus (dat.) acce-
dere possunt they can become acces-
sory to no obligations (G.3.119); ad
negotium accedere become party to
a legal act (i.e. acknowledge obliga-
tions under it; G.4.84) c take, as-
sume (+ dat.) filius condicioni
patris accedit (G.1.80 med.) = ad
condicionem patris accedit
(G.1.67) the child takes the status of
the father d be added accessit deinde
tertium genus, testamenti a third
kind of will was subsequently added
(G.2.102); quicquid peculio (dat.)
accedit any addition to the peculium
(lit. whatever is added to; (2.20.20) e
accrue to (+ dat.) per eos usucatio
... vobis accedit usucaption through
them accrues to you (2.9.3 ad f.)

acceptilatio ūnis f formal verbal acqui-
tal (of a debt incurred by means of
a stipulation) stipulatio ...
Aquiliana ... per acceptilationem
tollitur the Aquilian ... stipulation
... is annulled/cancelled by means of
a formal acquittal (3.29.2)

accessio ūnis f a addition accessio
temporis non datur an addition of
time is not (= cannot be) granted
(G.4.151); eorum obligatio accessio
est principalis obligationis their ob-

ligation is accessory to the principal
obligation (3.20.5; G.3.126) b accession
(addition to or natural increase
of property) si alienam purpuram
quis intexuit suo vestimento (dat.),
... (purpura) accessionis vice cedit
vestimento (dat.) if someone has
woven another's purple stuff into his
garment, ... the purple becomes part
of the garment by accession (lett. by
way of addition; (2.1.26)

accidit (3) accident happen, occur, be the
case a impers. (ut + subj.) accidit ali-
quando ut qui dominus sit,
alienandae rei potestatem non
habeat it sometimes happens that the
person who is the owner does not have
the power to alienate the thing
(G.2.62 = 2.8 pr.) b pers.: multa ac-
cidere solent many events common-
ly (lit. usually) occur (2.1.13 ad f.);
ignominia quae accidit ex vendi-
tione bonorum the discredit arising
from the sale of the property
(G.2.154); quidquid sine dolo ven-
ditoris accidit whatever happens
without any design/intent (on the
part) of the vendor (3.23.3 ad f.) c the
persons involved: (i) + dat.: quod ac-
cidit ei cui aqua et igni interdictum
est and this happens to him who has
been banished (lit. one interdicted from
fire and water, without which man
cannot live; G.1.161 = 1.16.2) (ii)
in + abl.: quod accidit in his qui
adoptantur this occurs in the case of
those who are being adopted (G.1.162;
1.16.1 en 3)

acciens *v.* accipio c

accipio (ad + capio) -cipere -cēpi
-ceptum a receive imperator per le-
gem imperium accipit the emperor
receives his imperium (sovereign pow-
er) through a law (G.1.5); a fisco per
venditionem hoc accipient they
receive this from the fisc by sale (i.e.
in virtue of a contract of sale;

2.6.14 med.); *familiam mancipio* (*pred. dat.*) *accipiebat he received the estate by mancipation* (G.2.103); *si quis argentum utendum accepit if someone has received silver on loan* (on the pretence of entertaining guests; G.3.196) **b** *satis accipere* (i) *receive/be given security* (G.4.169) (ii) *accept security ... ut declarat ... qua de re satis accipiat* (it is laid down by law) *that he declare ... in respect of what matter he is accepting security* (G.3.123; 1.24.1 med.; act. and pass. G.3.125) **c** *derive testamenta vim ex institutione heredis accipiunt wills derive their force/validity from the institution of an heir* (G.2.229 = 2.20.34) **d** *admit of postea divisionem accepit dominium afterwards ownership became/was made divisible* (lit. admitted of division; G.2.40) **e** *interpret, understand tutela proinde accepta est ... atque si ... (the word) guardianship has been interpreted just as if ...* (G.1.165; 2.15.4) **f** *undertake iudicium accipere undertake the defence in a suit* (G.4.102; 4.11.1 ad f.) **g** *acciens entis m recipient* (G.2.82)

accommode (1) -āvi -ātūm **a** *adapt, adjust to (+ dat.) actions legum verbis accommodatae erant the actions were adjusted to the terms of the statutes* (G.4.11) **b** *attribute, give (acc. + dat.) huic stipulationi perfectum robur accommodare to give this stipulation complete validity* (3.19.14)

accusatio ōnis *f accusation, indictment* *admittit eam ad accusationem he allows her to prosecute* (lit. to the indictment; 1.26.3 ad f.; hapax)

accūso (ad + *causa*) (1) -āvi -ātūm **a** *accuse tutor accusari poterit a guardian will be liable to prosecution* (lit. will be able to be accused; 1.26.2) **b**

challenge, impugn, call in question the validity of liberis (dat.) permissum est parentum testamentum inofficiosum accusare children are allowed to attack the inofficious/unduteous will of their parents (2.18.1)

acies acīēi *f (line of) battle* (G.3.196 ad f. = 4.1.6 ad f.)

acquiro (ad + *quaero*) -quisīvi -quisītūm (v. ad-quiro) *acquire, obtain, procure (as property, by will or from labour) licet testamentum facere non possunt, attamen ex testamento vel sibi vel alii (dat.) acquirere possunt though they cannot (themselves) make a will, they can none the less acquire by will either for themselves or for another* (2.19.4 ad f.)

acquisitio ōnis *f a succession per universitatem acquisitio universal succession* (3.12.1) **b** *acquisition (of property) est etiam aliud genus acquisitionis, donatio there is yet another method of acquisition, i.e. gift* (2.7 pr.); *res quae patris acquisitionem effugiunt property that passes out of the control of the father* (lit. that escapes the acquisition of (i.e. by) the father; 2.9.2)

acta actorum *n pl. a court rolls, register* *si non mandatum actis (dat.) insinuatum est if a mandate has not been registered/has not been recorded in the court rolls* (4.11.3; only in J.) **b** *solemn deeds, public documents servum quem dominus, actis interventibus, filium suum nominavit a slave whom the master, by a solemn deed, has named as his son* 1.11.12; only in J.)

actio ōnis *f a action, claim* *actio nihil aliud est quam ius persecundi iudicio quod sibi debetur an action is nothing else but the right to seek by litigation/by a law-suit what is due to one* (4.6 pr.) **b** *case, lawsuit, action*

at law (in iure cessio) ... legis actio vocatur (surrender in court of a right) ... is called a legis actio (a suit prescribed by statute; G.2.24) c verbs used with actio: admittitur actio an action is granted/will lie (4.4.6); comparata est actio a praetore the action was devised by the praetor (G.4.35); competit ei furti actio the action for theft lies to him (he may bring it; 4.1.13 and 17); constituitur (= datur) actio per legem Aquilium the action is made available by the lex Aquilia (4.3 pr.; 4.5.1 med.); habere mecum (= contra me) mandati actionem to have the action for mandate against me (G.3.156); cum illo incipit actio esse the action now lies against him (lit. the action now begins to exist against him; G.4.77 = 4.8.5); institui actio non potest the action cannot be brought (4.15.4); intercidit actio the action is extinguished (lit. falls away; 4.8.6); introduxit... praetor propriam actionem the praetor has introduced a special action (G.3.209); inventa est a praetore actio an action was devised by the praetor (4.6.4); locum habet mandati actio the action of mandate lies/is available (lit. has place; 3.26.11); nulla ex eo... inter vos mandati actio nascitur no mandate action is on that account... produced (= lies between you 3.26 pr.); proditae sunt actiones ex maleficio actions were made available (resulting) from wrongdoing (G.4.75) d description of actions: actio directa/legitima straightforward action (G.4.34; 3.27.1; i.e. following the wording or tenor of a statute or the established law, taken from the ius civile); actio efficax est the action lies/is operative (4.13; 1 and 3); hereditariae actiones actions arising from an inheritance (G.2.255); actio utilis

equitable/modified/analogous/adapted action (G.2.78; the praetor wished to extend the claim formulated in the actio directa; he modified the intentio, rendering it more useful (utilior); yet it remains analogous to the actio directa, and equity was observed); actio furti an action of theft (G.2.78 ad f.); actio mandati action of mandate (G.3.156; 161); legis actiones actions under statute (Zul. ad G.3.219 init.) or untr. (G.4.11; 30)

actor *actōris m plaintiff* facilius reis praetor succurrit quam actoribus the praetor more readily offers relief to defendants than to plaintiffs (G.4.57 ad f.); **actor** est qui desiderat aut exhiberi aut restituī plaintiff is (the party) who wishes that something shall be produced or restored (G.4.157 = 4.15.7); nec res quae iam actoris est magis eius fieri potest something already belonging to the plaintiff cannot more effectively become his (4.6.14 med.)

actus us *m a driving/the right of driving beasts or vehicles (2.3 pr.) b task, job, drudgery* medii actus homo slave of middle rank/intermediate class (4.4.7 ad f.; hapax in this sense)

ad *prep + acc.* a rest at a place (rare in this sense), at non usque ad eam constitutionem standum est we should not confine ourselves to (the provisions of) this constitution/law (lit. stop at this law; 2.20.3) **b** (movement) towards: to (may be intensified to usque ad; G.1.43) **i** literally: ad status principum configunt they betake themselves to/seek asylum at the statues of the emperors (G.1.53 = 1.8.2 med.); ad alios iudices eunt they appear before (lit. go to) other judges (G.4.122 ad f.); ad centumviroς itur one goes to (appear before) the centumvirs (G.4.31);

ad praefectum urbis remittitur *he is remitted to the city prefect* (1.26.11); res corporales ad alium transferuntur *corporeal things are conveyed to another* (G.2.38); nec quicquam ad patrem transit *and nothing passes to the father* (1.11.2) **(ii)** metaph. (*relating to rights, status, legal acts, guardianship, succession*): ad patris condicionem accedit *he takes his father's status* (lit. *goes to it*; G.1.67); ad negotium accedit *he comes into the case* (G.4.84); alqm. adhibere ad *involve someone in* (G.3.110); non admittuntur ad hereditatem *they are not admitted to the inheritance* (G.3.21); res ad exitum perducitur *the case is carried to its conclusion* (G.4.162 ad f.; 165); ad civitatem Romanam pervenient *they attain to* (lit. *reach*) *Roman citizenship* (G.1.95–6; 3.7.4 init.); reduci ad *be reduced to* (*its former state*; 2.1.25 med.); tutela ad eum revertitur *the guardianship reverts to him* (G.1.170); ad hereditatem vocari *be called to the inheritance* (G.2.167; 1.25.2 ad f.); ad successionem venire (= vocari) *succeed to the inheritance* (lit. *come to/be called to ...* 1.11.3 med.) **c** phrases with *ad*: ad certam portionem (*come in for a certain share* (2.13 pr. sub f.); ad (certum) tempus *for a certain period* (1.14.3; G.2.164); venditio ad effectum perducitur *the sale is concluded/settled* (lit. *is brought into effect* 3.23.1 sub f.); ad exactissimam diligentiam *by the highest standard of care* (3.25.9 sub f.); ad exemplum (+ gen.) *on the model/by the example of* (G.2.257; 1.10 pr. ad f.); nec ad exemplum trahuntur *(these cases) are not used as a precedent* (lit. *adduced to serve as an example* (1.2.6 sub f.); ad imitationem (+ gen.) *in imitation of* (2.10.10 sub

f.); ad interrogatum responsum non est *there was no reply to the question* (3.19.23; G.3.102); ad similitudinem (+ gen.) = ad exemplum above) *according to the example of* (2.13.2 ad f.); quod/quantum ad legem attinet *as far as the law is concerned* (G.1.157); consuetudinem habere ad mulierem *have the woman as concubine* (1.10.13); grex ad unam ovem pervenit *the flock has been reduced to* (lit. *has arrived at*) *one sheep* (2.20.18); pervenire (ad + gerundive) *be enabled to ... ut et ad libertates dandas suis servis possint pervenire/provenire so as also to be enabled to grant freedom* (lit. plural) *to their slaves* (1.6.7 ad f.); usque ad certam condicionem *subject to a certain condition* (1.22.2); usque ad D (= quingentos) solidos up to (*the maximum of*) 500 (gold) coins (= solidi; 1.20.5) **d** to express purpose **(i)** with gerundive: ad hereditatem adeundam *in order to accept an inheritance* (G.1.176); ad pretium participandum *in order to share the price* (1.3.4); ad rem transferendam domini voluntas sufficit *the will of the owner is sufficient for the transfer* (= alienation) *of the thing* (2.1.44); heredibus nihil impedimento (pred. dat.) est ad hereditatem adeundam *there is nothing to prevent the heirs from accepting the inheritance* (2.13.1 med.) **(ii)** with nouns: ad hoc *for this purpose* (2.1.39); ad administrationem sufficere *to be sufficient for the purpose of management* (1.25.8); ad infamiam alcis. *in order to scoff at someone* (4.4.1); ad solarium liberorum amissorum *as a consolation for children who have died* (1.11.10); idoneus ad administrationem *suitable for the office* (1.23.5); **e** ad

with verbs: scribere ad (i) address/direct a communication to constitutio ... quam ad Caesarienses advocatos scripsimus the constitution (law) ... which we addressed to the Bar of Caesarea (3.19.12) (ii) comment on Paulus (libros) tam ad Massurium Sabinum quam ad Plautium scripsit Paul wrote commentaries on both Massurius Sabinus and Plautius (2.14 pr. med.); quod ad contumeliam domini respicit this (act) is intended to insult his master (lit. regards the insult of ...; 4.4.3)

ad-augeo (2) -auxi -auctum increase, extend adaucta sunt iura (their) rights were increased (3.7.2; hapax)

ad-cresco (3) -crevi -cretum accrue to (+ dat.) ei ad crescit illorum portio their share accrues to him (3.4.4); ius ad crescendi right of accrual/accretion (G.2.126; 2.7.4)

ad-dico (3) -dixi -dictum adjudge (acc. + dat.) a praetore vindicanti (dat.) filius addicitur he is by die praetor adjudged to the claimant as his son (G.1.134 med.)

addictio ōnis f adjudication, assignation (G.3.189; 3.11.5)

ad-do (3) -didi -ditum add poetam dicimus nec addimus nomen we refer to "the poet" without adding his name (Homer; 1.2.2 med.; only in J.)

ad-dūco (3) -dūxi -ductum lead into una ovis sive capra in ius adducebatur a single sheep or goat (from a flock) would be led into court (G.4.17 med.; only in G.)

ademptio ōnis f revocation ademptio legatorum ... firma est the revocation of legacies ... is valid (2.21 pr. bis; only here; v. adimo)

adeo adv. so, to such an extent illa obligatio adeo propria civium Romanorum est ut ... that obliga-

tion is so far peculiar to Roman citizens that ... (G.3.93 ad f.); et haec adeo ita sunt ut ... these principles are so strict (lit. these (rules) are so much so that ...; G.3.93 ad f.; 1.10.1 med.); with a neg.: so far from adeo non intellegitur ... ex contractu obligatus ut ... so far is he from being regarded as bound by a contract that ... (3.27.6)

ad-eo -īre -ii -itum (v. eo, ire) a approach (ad + acc.) datur eis potestas ... adire praetorem they are empowered ... to approach the praetor (G.1.29 med.) b accept adire hereditatem accept an inheritance; ante aditam hereditatem before acceptance of the inheritance (G.2.36); de adeunda hereditatem deliberare to deliberate whether to take on the inheritance (2.19.5); pres. part. adiens: proximo agnato non adeunte hereditatem if the nearest agnate does not enter on the inheritance (G.3.22)

adf- v. aff-

adgn- v. agn-

adhibeo (ad + habeo) (2) -hibui -hibitum a involve (ad + acc.; in + abl.; acc.; dat.) testes alieno negotio (dat.) adhiberi possunt people may be called as witnesses in the cause of another (2.10.8) b employ, show, take care nec sufficit ei tantam diligentiam adhibuisse quantam suis rebus adhibere solitus est nor does it suffice for him to have taken the same care (of it) as he was accustomed to take of his own (property; 3.14.2 med.)

adhuc adv. still usque adhuc even/until now (4.6.28 sub f.); adhuc ... non not yet (3.23.3); locus adhuc sacer manet the place still remains sacred (2.1.8 ad f.); alii adhuc ulterius ... dixerunt others, going further, have maintained that ... (G.3.184); adhuc integro mandato

before the mandate has been acted upon (lit. the madate still being untouched G.3.160 = 3.26.10); solvitur adhuc societas etiam morte socii partnership is also dissolved by the death of a partner (G.3.152 = 3.25.5); si locupletior factus sit et adhuc petat if he has been enriched and yet claims (the money; G.2.84 ad f. = 2.8.2 sub f.)

adicio (ad + iacio) **-icere -iēci -iectum** add to (acc + dat.; in + abl.) id quod per alluvionem agro tuo flumen adiecit, ... tibi acquiritur what(ever) the river has added to your land as silt (lit. by alluvion) ... becomes yours/is acquired for you (2.1.20; G.2.70); fideiussor omnibus obligationibus adici potest a surety may become accessory to any (kind of) obligation (lit. may be added to all obligations; G.3.119a; 3.20.1); adiectum est in hac lege it has been added in/to this law (G.3.214; G.2.171)

adiectio ōnis f addition coheredis adiectio addition of a coheir (G.2.243 ad f.; 2.20.36 sub f.); sponsoris adiectio aut detractio addition or omission of a sponsor (G.3.178); adiectione (abl.) opus est adiuvandi rei (from reus) gratia an addition (to the formula) is required for the benefit of the defendant (G.4.127)

adiens gen. **adeuntis** v. adeo adire

adimo (ad + emo) (3) **-ēmi -emptum** deprive of, take away from, revoke, retract (acc.; acc. + dat.) morientibus huiusmodi licentiam adimere deprive the dying of such power (1.7 pr.; 4.6.33c); codicillis hereditas neque dari neque adimi potest an inheritance can neither be given nor be taken away by codicils (2.25.2); ademisse legatum non videtur he is not regarded as having revoked the legacy (2.20.12 sub f.)

adimpleo (ad + in + pleo) (2) **-plēvi**

-plētum a supply, complete (id) quod deest adimplere supply what was lacking (3.2.3a sub f.); opus adimplevimus we have completed the work (Const. imp. 2 ad f.) **b** perform, keep (a promise) adimplere fidem keep fulfil his promise (2.23.12 med.); recusat contractum adimplere he refuses to fulfil/implement the contract (3.23 pr. ad f.)

adipiscor (ad + apiscor) **adipisci** **adeptus sum** acquire, gain, obtain tutelam adipiscuntur they acquire the guardianship (G.1.175); adipiscendae possessionis causa in order to obtain possession (G.4.144 = 4.15.3); animo solo possessionem adipisci nemo potest by mere intention no one can acquire possession (G.4.153 ad f. = 4.15.5 ad f.); doctrinam adipisci gain knowledge (3.6.9 ad f.); libertatem adipisci potuerunt they would have been able to obtain their freedom (3.11.1 ad f.)

adire v. adeo adire

aditio ōnis f acceptance ante hereditatis aditionem before accepting the inheritance (G.2.35); gravamen aditionis the burden of accepting the inheritance (2.190.6 ad f.; here only)

aditus us m access, admission nec ulla lege ... aditus illis ad civitatem datur and by no law are they allowed admission to Roman citizenship (lit. is access to it given them; G.1.26); soli (dat.) sorori ad ... successionem patebat aditus only to a sister ... the succession was available (lit. open; 3.2.3b med.; here only)

adiudicatio ōnis f allocation, adjudication (4.17.4 and 6); adiudicatio est ea pars formulae qua permittitur iudici rem alicui ... adiudicare the adiudicatio is the part of the formula by which the judge is empowered to assign property ... to someone (G.4.42)

adiudico (1) **-āvi -ātum** assign, adju-

dicate quantum adiudicari oportet iudex Titio adiudicato (imper. 3rd pers.) let the judge assign to Titius so much as ought to be assigned (G.4.42); singulas res singulis heredibus iudex adiudicare debet the judge is to assign individual items to each of the heirs (4.17.4)

ad-iungo (3) **-iūnxi -iunctum** *join to, add to (+ dat.) solet tutori curator adiungi a curator is usually appointed with the guardian (1.23.5)*

ad-iupo (1) **-iūvi -iūtum** *help, support, assist, protect, favour (in court) debes per exceptionem rei iudicatae adiuvari you should be protected by the exception (plea) of matter adjudged (4.13.5); adiuvandi rei (from reus) gratia for the protection of the defendant (G.4.127 = 4.14.1); matrem adiuvabant they helped/favoured the mother (3.3.5); adoptivi ... a praetore non adiuvantur (in this matter) adoptive children ... are not assisted/supported by the praetor (3.1.11); (quae) sententia ... Homericis versibus adiuvatur this view is supported by lines in Homer (3.23.2 ad f.)*

adminiculum *i n remedy, relief (lit. prop) aliud eis adminiculum servatur they have another remedy left (lit. it is preserved for them; 2.13.7 ad f.; only in J.)*

administratio **ōnis** *f management, direction, (tenure of) office prodigis interdicitur bonorum suorum administratio prodigals are interdicted from administering their own property (lit. the management is forbidden to them; G.1.53 ad f.); ex administratione teneri be liable in consequence of their administration (1.24.2; v. ex h); ad administrationem negotiorum sufficere be competent to manage affairs (lit. to suffice for the management; 1.25.8); tempore ad-*

ministrationis during the tenure of his office (as judge; 4.18.9)

administro (1) **-āvi -ātum** *manage, direct (affairs), administer negotia pupilli administrare manage/conduct the affairs of the pupil (1.23.6); tutelam pupilli administrare administer the guardianship of a pupil (3.19.20); alieno auxilio in rebus suis administrandis egere (+ abl.) noscuntur they are recognized as requiring (lit. known to require) the assistance of others in the conduct of their own affairs (1.25.13 ad f.)*

admissum *i n offence, transgression (1.8.2 ad f.; hapax)*

ad-mitto (3) **-misi -missum** *a admit, grant access, let in (abs.: ad/in + acc.) et mulieres ... admittuntur even women are admitted/allowed (to act as accusers; 1.26.3); substitutum in partem admittet he lets in the substitute for a share (G.2.177); non admittuntur ex ea lege ad hereditatem under that statute they are not admitted to the inheritance (G.3.21) b accept antequam legatarius admittat legatum before the legatee accepts the legacy (G.2.200 ad f.) c commit, do si alius tale quid admisit if someone else has done a thing like this (4.3.4); data opera est ut fursum admireretur aid was given so that theft might be committed (4.1.11 med.; v. admissum) d apply (rules) to (in + abl.) veteres haec et in filiis familias masculis et feminis admirerunt the ancients applied these (same) rules/principles to children of both sexes (4.8.7) e pass.: (an action) lies totiens admittitur iniuriarum actio, quotiens in tuam contumeliam iniuria ei servo facta sit the action for contumely/insult lies to you as often as the slave is injured for the purpose of insulting you (4.4.6 ad f.) f admit (as a member), receive (in*

+ acc.) in societatem admitti to be admitted as partner (3.25.2 med. = G.3.149 ad f.)

ad-moneo (2) -monui -monitum a speak, treat of opus est ut de hac actione ... diligentius admoneamus it is necessary that we treat of this action ... more fully (4.7 pr.) b teach, inform admonet nos Xenophon (so) Xenophon informs us (4.18.5 sub f.); remind someone/point out that (acc. + inf.) admonendi sumus adquiri vobis non solum per vosmet ipsis sed etiam per ... servos vestros we should point out (lit. be reminded) that (obligations can be) acquired for you not only through yourselves but also ... by your slaves (3.28 pr.)

adnepos pōtis m grandson of a great-grandson or of a great-granddaughter (descendant in fifth degree; 3.6.5; hapax)

adneptis is f grand-daughter of a great-grandchild (descendant in fifth degree; 3.6.5; hapax)

adnuo v. annuo

ad-olesco (3) -olēvi adultum grow up, attain majority postquam pupillus adoleverit after the pupil has attained majority (2.16.1 ad f.; v. *adultus*)

adoptio ōnis f adoption adoptio duabus modis fit aut principali rescripto aut imperio magistratus adoption takes place in two ways, either by imperial rescript or by the authority of the magistrate (1.11.1); se in adoptionem dare give oneself in adoption (G.2.147 sub f.)

adoptivus -a -um (ant. naturalis q.v.)

a adoptive (one who has been adopted) filius adoptivus ar adoptive (i.e. adopted) son (G.3.40; 3.7 pr. ad. f.); adoptivi liberi adoptive (i.e. adopted) children (2.13.4 init.)

b pater adoptivus adoptive father (= the adoptor, who has gained the status of a father by the act of

adoption (G.3.83); adoptivi liberi (qui) sunt in potestate patris adoptivi ... adoptive children who are under the power of their adoptive father ... (2.13.4 init.) c familia adoptiva adoptive family i.e. the family that has received (adopted) its new member and has thus been acquired for him by adoption (G.3.31; 2.13.4 sub f.)

ad-opto (1) -āvi -ātum adopt parens naturalis filium suum adoptandum alii (dat.) dare (potest) a natural father (may) give his son in adoption to another (3.1.14); feminae ... ex indulgentia principis ad solacium liberorum amissorum adoptare possunt by the grace of the emperor women can adopt as a consolation for (their) children who have died (1.11.10)

adquiro v. acquiro

adscribo v. ascribo

adsum adesse adfui/affui — be present, attend, appear (in court), actor adversario denuntiabat ut ad iudicem capiendum die XXX (= tricesimo) adesset the plaintiff gave notice to his opponent to appear on the thirtieth day in order to receive a iudex (G.4.18; hapax)

adulescens centis c youth, young person adulescentes curatores non accipiunt praeterquam in litem youths are not given (lit. do not receive) curators, except for a lawsuit (1.23.2; only in J.)

adulter adulteri m adulterer (G.3.194 sub f. bis; only here)

adulterinus -a -um false signum adulterinum false seal (4.18.7; hapax)

adulterium ii n adultery lex Iulia de adulteriis coercendis the lex Julia for the suppression of adultery (4.18.4; G.3.194 ad f.)

adultus i m an adult (1.20.5); nec

pupillus ad legitimam tutelam
vocatur nec adultus *neither a pupil*
(a person under the age of puberty) nor
a minor is (to be) called to legal guardi-
anship (1.25.13; only in J.)

ad-venio (4) -vēni -ventum *be gained by, lit. accrue to (+ dat.) diligentior*
scientia vobis ... adventura est *a fuller knowledge will come to you*
(from this study; 4.18.12; hapax)

adversarius ii m *opponent praesente*
adversario (abl. abs.) in the presence
of the other party (G.4.29 ad f. =
4.10.1)

adversum prep. + acc. v. *adversus*

adversus prep. + acc. a *against (domi-*
nus) *adversus eum qui subripuit*
vestimentum habet furti actionem
(the former owner) has the action for
theft against him who filched the gar-
ment (2.1.26; G.2.79 ad f. bis) b *towards servus contumax adversus*
dominum factus est the slave became
rebellious towards his master (4.6.23)
c *contrary to adversus ea quae dix-*
imus contrary to the rules we have
stated (1.10.12)

adversus -a -um *bad, unfavourable, ill*
adversa valetudine impeditur ...
he is prevented by ill health (1.23.6;
only in J.)

ad-vertō (3) -verti -versum *ascertain*
imprimis advertere debemus an is
... habuerit testamenti factionem
we must first ascertain ... whether he
had the capacity to make a will
(G.2.114; hapax)

advocātus i m *advocate, counsel utri-*
usque etiam partis advocati
iuriandū subeunt the advocates of each party also swear (lit. undergo)
an oath (4.16.1 sub f.); ad
Caesarienses advocationes scripsimus
we have written to the advocates/the
Bar of Caesarea (3.19.12; only in J.)

aedes aedis f a *(sing.) temple servi ad*
aedem sacram vel ad statuas prin-

cipum confugint ... *the slaves flee*
to a sacred temple (for asylum) or to
statues of the Emperor (1.8.2 med.)

b *(plur.) building, house si aedes*
incendio consumptae fuerint vel
etiam terrae motu corruerint, ex-
tingui usum fructum ... constat if
a building is consumed by fire or has
collapsed by reason of an earthquake,
... it is evident that the usufruct is ex-
tinguished (2.4.3 ad f.; G.2.42;
4.149-150)

aedificātor tōris m *builder in posses-*
sione constituto aedificatore if the
builder has been put in possession (of
the soil; 2.1.30 med.; hapax)

aedificium ii n *building aedifica om-*
nia urbana praedia appellantur all
buildings are called urban estates
(2.3.1); si ab eo petamus fundum
vel aedificium ... poterit nos
repellere if we bring an action against
him for the recovery of the land or the
building ... he will be able to defeat
us (with an exception; G.2.76); ae-
difica ruentia buildings in danger of
falling (lit. buildings tumbling down;
4.7.4a)

aedifico (aedes + facio) (1) -avi -atum
raise, erect a building, build quod in
solo nostro ab aliquo aedificatum
est ... iure naturali nostrum fit
what has been built by someone on our
land by natural law becomes our
(property; G.2.73); non ignorabat in
alieno solo se aedificare he was not
unaware that he was building on the
land of another (2.1.30)

aedilicius -a -um *(not aedilitius) ae-*
dilician, of the aediles aediliciae
stipulationes aedilician stipulations
(3.18.2); aediliciae actiones aedili-
cian actions (4.9.1); aedilicium edic-
tum edict of the aediles (ibid.; only
in J.)

aedilis aedilis m *aedile (a magistrate)*
proponebant et aediles curules

edictum ... the curule aediles too issued an edict (1.2.7; G.1.6; only here)

aedituus *i m custodian of a temple aeditui dicuntur qui aedes tuentur those who guard buildings (temples) are called custodians (1.13.2; hapax)*
aeneus -a -um *of bronze libra aenea bronze scale (G.1.119 FORM.; only in G.)*

aequalis aequale *adj. equal aequales partes in lucro et in damno spectantur the shares of (lit. in) gain and loss are regarded as equal (3.25.1; hapax)*

aequaliter *adv. equally, in equal shares hereditas ad duos pluresve patronos aequaliter pertinet the inheritance goes to two or more patrons in equal shares (G.3.59; 3.8. pr.; only here)*

aequa *adv. a likewise, similarly harum (obligationum) aequa quattuor species sunt of these obligations likewise there are four kinds (3.13.2) b equally; with neg.: not so suspectus (tutor) remotus, si quidem ob dolum, famosus est: si ob culpmam, non aequa a suspected person, if removed (from guardianship) on grounds of fraud suffers infamy, (but) not so if (merely) for negligence (1.26.6) c just as (much) aequa culpae (nomine) tenetur he is just as liable for negligence (as the other; 4.3.8; ellipsis of nomine; v. culpa) d with neg.: just as little èt prius testamentum non valet èt posterius aequa nullas vires habet the first will is invalid ... and the second is of as little force (G.2.144 ad f. = 2.17.2 ad f.) e aequa ut olim exactly as previously (G.2.143)*

aequitas tatis *f equity tam conveniens est naturali aequitati it is so much in keeping with natural equity (2.1.40; 2.1.39); praetor naturali ae-*

quitate motus dat eis bonorum possessionem, the praetor, moved by natural equity, grants them the possession of goods (3.1.9; only in J.)

aequus -a -um *a equal certum est ... aequis ex partibus commodum et incommodum inter eos commune esse it is certain ... that the shares in profit and loss between them are equal (G.3.150; 3.3.3 ad f.) b fair aequum erat feminas tutorum auctoritate regi it was fair that women should be governed by the consent of guardians (G.1.190); ex bono et aequo according to the rules of equity (lit. as from what is good and fair; 4.6.30)*

äér aëris *m the air naturali iure communia sunt omnia haec: aer et aqua profluens et mare by the law of nature the following things are common to (lit. of) all: the air, running water and the sea (2.1.1; hapax)*

aerarium *ii n treasury, fisc adversus sacratissimum aerarium ... intendere bring an action against the sacred treasury (2.6.14; hapax)*

aereus -a -um *of bronze olim aereis tantum nummis utebantur formerly people used only bronze money (G.1.122; hapax)*

aes aeris *n a bronze (G.3.90; 2.1.25); accessit tertium genus testamenti quod per aes et libram agitur a third kind of will was added, (called) per aes et libram (lit. by bronze and scales; hendiadys (G.2.102 = 2.10.1); (libripens) aere percutit libram idque aes dat testatori velut pretii loco he strikes the scale with the bronze piece and gives it to the testator as the symbolic price (lit. as it were instead of the price (G.2.104 sub f.) b metaph.: aes alienum debt suscepto aere alieno after debt has been incurred (G.1.192 ad f.); aes alienum hereditarium an hereditary*

debt (G.3.84); illum aere alieno liberare free him of his debt (2.20.21 ad f. FORM) c aes militare military pay dicebatur autem ea pecunia quae stipendiī nomine dabatur "aes militare" money given to a soldier by way of pay was called "aes militare" (G.4.27)

aestimatio ōnis f (estimated) value aestimationem eius praestare debet he has to give its value (G.2.205 ad f.); necesse est ei ... aestimationem eius solvere he is bound to pay its value (G.2.262); pecuniaria aestimatio the money value (G.4.48); litis aestimatio v. lis c (iii)

aestimo (1) -āvi -ātum a assess, put one's value on permittitur nobis a praetore ipsis iniuriam aestimare we are allowed by the praetor to make our own assessment of the outrage (G.3.224; 4.4.7); atrox iniuria aestimatur vel ex facto ... vel ex loco ... vel ex persona a harsh insult is judged either according to the deed, ... or by the place, ... or by the person (G.3.225 = 4.4.9) b regard as cum eo herede agitur quem praetor suspectum aestimaverit the case is brought against an heir whom the praetor regarded as suspect (G.4.102 ad f.) c hold, be of opinion that non-nulli occupantis esse meliorem condicionem aestimant some (authors) are of opinion that the (first) taker is in a stronger position (G.2.215)

aetas aetatis f age, years (of a person; 1.5.3 ad f.); old age (4.10 pr. ad f.); perfectae aetatis esse be of full age (G.1.144)

affectus us m intention calumnia in affectu est sicut furti crimen malicious accusation, like the charge of theft rests on intention (G.4.178); furtum sine affectu furandi non committitur theft is not committed

without the intention of stealing (2.6.5)

affectio ōnis f a intention affectio maritalis the intention to marry/of marrying (3.1.2a med.) b inclination (ibid.) c relative (4.18.4)

affecto (1) -āvi -ātum seek, canvass for tutela non affectata unsought guardianship (1.25.5; hapax)

affero (ad + fero) afferre attuli allātum a carry to/towards (in + acc.) talis erat res ut sine incommodo in ius afferri non posset the thing was of such a nature that it could not be carried to court without inconvenience (G.4.17) b cause (loss) damnum alci. afferre cause someone loss (G.3.160 med. = 3.26.10); damnum allatum est damage was caused (3.25.2 ad f.); praesidium alci. afferre secure someone's safeguard (1.24.2) c adduce/apply to (ad + acc.) hae causae ad hunc casum afferri posunt these considerations may be adduced in the present case (G.1.39)

afficio (ad + facio) -ficerē -fēci -fectum visit with, do something to (+ abl.) alqm. iniuria afficerē disgrace, put someone to shame; iniuria affici suffer injustice (1.8.2 sub f.); alqm. supplicio afficerē punish someone; ne iniuria defunctus afficiatur lest the deceased be humiliated (1.6.1 ad f.); si (eos) infami iniuria affectos (esse) cognoveris if you find that they have been subjected to/have suffered shameful injustice (1.8.2 sub f.); ultimo supplicio eum afficerē inflict the death penalty on him (4.18.2)

affinitas tātis f affinity (resulting from a marriage relationship) affinitatis veneratione quarundam nuptiis abstinere necesse est from regard for ties created by marriage we should abstain from marrying (lit. from the marriage of) certain women (e.g. a

daughter-in-law or stepdaughter;
1.10.6; G.1.63)

affirmo (ad + firmo) (1) **-āvi -ātum** *allege in contrarium quam quod reus affirmat in contradiction of what the defendant alleges* (G.4.119); si rem corporalem possideat quis, quam Titius suam esse affirmat if anyone is in possession of a corporeal thing which Titius alleges is his ... (4.6.1 ad f.)

ager agri m (*agricultural*) land, field id quod ita paulatim flumen agro nostro adicit ut aestimare non possumus quantum quoquo momento adiciatur *that (is regarded as accretion) which a river adds to our land so gradually that it is impossible for us to estimate how much is being added at any particular moment* (G.2.70 = 2.1.20); confines agri contiguous estates (4.6.20); metiri agros pati to have his fields measured/surveyed (4.17.6 ad f.)

agito (1) **-āvi -ātum** discuss *quaestio quae de tute agitatur the question which is being discussed concerning a guardian* (G.2.234; hapax)

agnascor agnasci agnātus sum be born afterwards agnascendo (abl.) by being born after the death of the testator (G.2.133)

agnatio ōnis f a *agnation inter avunculum et sororis filium non est agnatio sed cognatio between a mother's brother and the son of his sister there is not agnation but cognition* (G.1.156; 1.15.1) b birth of a *suus heres after the death of the testator; agnation* (G.2.138 ad f. 2.17.1 ad f.)

agnātus i m *agnate sunt agnati per virilis sexus personas cognatione iuncti, quasi a patre cognati agnates are those akin to each other through persons of the male sex, being as it were cognates on the father's side* (G.1.156 = 1.15.1); vocantur agna-

ti qui legitima cognatione iuncti sunt; legitima autem cognatio est ea quae per virilis sexus personas coniungitur *those persons are known as agnates who are related by civil cognation; and civil cognation is that which is established (lit. bound) through persons of the male sex* (G.3.10)

agnatus-a-um agnate, related on father's side (3.3.5; v. cognatus-a-um)

agnōscō (ad + gnosco) (3) **agnōvi agnītum** a accept, acknowledge nec principem quidem agnoscere quod ei poenae nomine legatum sit (*it is declared ...*) that not even the Emperor (will) accept what is left him by way of penalty (2.20.36 med.) b recognize de partu agnoscendo concerning the recognition of a (*newly born*) infant (4.6.13) c apply for contra tabulas (testamenti) bonorum possessione agnita after applying for possession against the will (3.1.14 sub f.)

agnus i m lamb agni et haedi et vituli et equuli lambs, kids, calves and foals (2.1.37; only in J.)

ago (3) **ēgi actum** sue, bring an action: pass.: an action lies a furti agere = furti actione agere sue in theft; institute an action for theft (G.3.204 = 4.1.14); agere mandati (actione) have an action on the mandate (3.26.10 med.); cum herede agere take proceedings against the heir (2.20.12); ad exhibendum de ea re agere bring an action for its production (actio ad exhibendum; 2.1.29); in personam agere have/bring an action against the person (4.1.14); criminaliter agere take criminal proceedings (4.4.10); agere iniuriarum sue on an outrage, bring an actio iniuriarum/an action for insult (4.4.2); agere go to court, sue; filiae nomine tecum iniuriarum agi

potest in respect of the daughter an action for insult lies against you (4.4.2); ipse agere potest he himself may sue (G.4.124 sub f.); pura actio recte agit he rightly brings an unqualified claim (4.6.33c ad f.); in duplum agere bring an action for twofold (4.6.23) b drive actus est ius agendi vel iumentum vel vehiculum (the servitude) actus is the right to drive animals or (to move) a vehicle (across the land of another; 2.3 pr.); veluti si servus stipuletur ut sibi ire agere liceat e.g. if a slave stipulates for a right of way (lit. that he be allowed to go or drive animals across the land; 3.17.2) c do, perform, achieve nihil agit his act is void, he achieves nothing (G.1.37 = 1.6 pr.); auctoritas tutoris nihil agit the approval of the guardian has no validity (1.21.2) d radices agere take root (2.1.31 e claim, demand ille qui agit plaintiff, the claimant (2.20.4 ad f.) f do, perform, act furiosus non intellegit quid ... agat a lunatic does not understand what ... he is doing (G.3.106 = 3.19.8); ita agi solitum erat ut ... the usual procedure was such that ... (1.2.10); complura ... cum certis et sollemnibus verbis ... aguntur various (formalities) ... are performed accompanied by specific formal words ... (G.1.112); eaque res ita agitur this action is performed as follows (G.1.119;2.105) g allege (in a claim) si agat ius sibi esse altius aedes suas tollendi ... if (the plaintiff) in his claim alleges that he is entitled (lit. has the right) to build above a given height ... (4.6.2) h intend, have in view senatus consulto quidam id actum esse putant (ut + subj.) some maintain that the intention of the senatusconsult was that ... was to .. (G.3.64); id agebat praetor ne quis sine successore mori-

atur the praetor had in mind that no one should die without a successor (G.3.33 = 3.9.2 sub f.) i pass.: occur, happen, be performed totum hoc negotium ... testamenti ordinandi gratia agitur the whole transaction ... is undertaken for the execution of a will ... (2.10.10)

aio defect. vb. (in J. only ait) declare, allege, say hunc ego hominem ... meum esse aio I declare that this slave ... is my property (G.1.119; FORM); recte eum agere et fundum petere Iulianus ait Julian alleges that he (can) lawfully sue and claim the land (2.20.9)

alacer **alacris** **alacre** eager, keen alacri studio has leges nostras accipite receive these laws of ours with keen enthusiasm (Const. imp. 7 init.; hapax)

album i n album, edict (of the praetor) aliae formulae in albo proponuntur yet another formulae are published in the edict (G.4.46 ad f.); adversus eum qui aliquid ex albo (praetoris) corruperat (measures directed) against the person who had in any way defaced his album (4.6.12; only here)

alias adv. a at another time alias ... alias ... alias sometimes ... sometimes ... sometimes (4.4 pr.); interdum ... interdum ... alias in some cases ... in others ... and in others (G.4.6) b in another way, by other means alias civitatem Romanam consecutus est he acquired Roman citizenship by some other means (G.1.74); non sunt agnati, sed alias naturali iure cognati they are not agnates but cognates related (only) by natural law on other grounds (G.1.156 = 1.15.1) c else, in other circumstances, otherwise divi Pertinacis oratione cautum est ne alias tabulae priores iure factae irritae fi-

ant, nisi sequentes iure ordinatae ... fuerint in a motion (lit. address) of the Emperor Pertinax (proposed in the senate) it was provided that a first testament which is duly executed should not be otherwise invalidated unless the second will were duly executed (2.17.7 ad f.)

alienatio ónis *f* parting with property nullius rei alienatio ei (pupillo) sine tutoris auctoritate concessa est without the guardian's approval the pupil is not allowed to part with any property (G.2.84); lex ... alienationes inhibebat quae invita muliere fiebant (that) law forbade alienations which were transacted without the wife's consent (2.8 pr.)

alieno (1) -ávi -átum a alienate corporalis res tradi potest, et a domino tradita alienatur a corporeal thing can be handed over and if it has been handed over by the owner it is alienated (2.1.40); accidit aliquando, ut qui dominus sit, alienandae rei potestatem non habeat, et qui dominus non sit, alienare possit it sometimes happens that an owner has not the power to alienate or that a non-owner has (G.2.62 = 2.8 pr.) b sell dominus eum alienavit the owner sold him (2.14.1 sub f.)

aliénus -a -um (property) of another, belonging to another servus alienus the slave of someone else (G.1.86); servi tam nostri quam alieni heredes scribi possunt both our slaves and those of others can be appointed heirs (G.2.185); se alieno iuri (dat.) subicere subject themselves to another's power (G.3.84 ad f.; 1.124); in aliena potestate esse to be in the power of another (G.1.51); sive nostra gratia ... sive aliena (abl.) whether for our sake ... or for that of another (G.3.155; 3.26 pr.); aes alienum debt (lit. the bronze (coin) of

another, that which I owe him); aes alienum suscipere incur debt (G.1.192 ad f.); post aditam hereditatem grande aes alienum ... emerserat after acceptance of the inheritance a large debt came to light (2.19.6); ante (adv.) deducitur aes alienum debts are first deducted (2.22.3)

alimentum *i n* food, nourishment ut suspectus tutor removeri poterit qui non praestat alimenta the person who fails to provide maintenance can be removed as a suspect guardian (1.26.9 ad f.; 10; only in J.)

alioquin *adv.* a for the rest, in other respects, in general alioquin inutile est testamentum in quo nemo heres instituitur otherwise the will is ineffective in which no one has been instituted heir (G.2.248 = 2.23.2); alioquin mercede interveniente locatus tibi usus rei videtur besides, if agreement for rent is involved (lit. enters) the use of the thing is seen to have been let to you (3.14.2 ad f.) b otherwise, or else, in other circumstances alioquin iniuriarum tenebimur otherwise we shall be liable for the insult (G.1.141); alioquin non prodest eum exheredari otherwise his disinheritance is of no avail (G.2.127; 2.13 pr.); alioquin non habebis cum eo mandati actionem or else you will have no action on the mandate against him (the mandator; 3.26.8); alioquin si defecerit condicio, durat prior obligatio if on the other hand the condition has not been complied with the previous obligation continues (G.3.179 = 3.29.3 ad f.)

aliquando *adv.* a sometimes, at times sed ... hoc aliquando aliter se habet still, sometimes the case is different (G.2.50 = 2.6.4); aliquando autem etiam suae rei quisque (= aliquis) furtum committit some-

times a person (may) even steal his own property (4.1.10); aliquando ... aliquanfo at times ... at other times (G.1.102; 2.23.3) b previously quia id quod aliquando habuimus, recipimus per usucaptionem because by means of usucapio we recover what we previously owned (G.2.59 ad f.)

aliquatenus *adv. up to a certain point, in some degree (G.1.168; 4.5.3; only here)*

aliqui aliqua aliquod *pl. aliqui aliqua aliqua* *indef. adj. (v. aliquis) some, some measure of, some ... or other lex aliqua some law (G.1.83); (omitted in translation) pars aliqua inde sumebatur part of it was taken (G.4.17); res aliqua deponitur a thing is deposited (3.14.3); videtur aliquam utilitatem habere it seems to have some use/serve some purpose (G.3.34); si aliqua ex causa dirutum sit aedificium if for some reason or other the building has been pulled down (2.1.29 sub f.); iam aliquem intellectum habent they have (attained to) some understanding (G.3.109 = 3.19.10)*

aliquilibet aliquilibet aliquodlibet *indef. adj. any other (arbitrary) id quod ... ex aliquilibet causa adquirunt what ... they acquire by any (other) title (G.2.87; hapax)*

aliquis (*m f*) **aliquid** (*n*) *indef. pron. pl. aliqui aliqua someone, something opus est ut aliquis heres recto iure instituatur it is necessary that someone be directly/validly instituted heir (G.2.248 bis = 2.23.2); certum est aliquem intestatum decessisse it has been established that someone has died intestate (G.3.11); quod alicuius est, id ei dari non potest what belongs to a man cannot be conveyed to him (G.3.99); mancipat pater alci. filium the father mancipates his son to someone (a third party; G.1.132 med.); movet alci. de alqa. re controversiam he starts a dispute with someone over something (4.6.1 sub f.); id quod in solo nostro ab aliquo aedificatum est ... iure naturali nostrum fit what a man has built on our land ... becomes our property by natural law (G.2.73); si quis ab aliquo vulneratus fuerit when someone has been wounded by another (4.4.9); plural rare: cum de possessione ... inter aliquos contenditur when a lawsuit is being engaged in between parties concerning possession (G.4.139); in summa praetor aut iubet aliquid fieri aut fieri prohibet to put it shortly, the praetor either orders or forbids something to be done (G.4.139 ad f.); plus est enim statim aliquid dare, minus est post tempus dare for it is "more" to give something at once, "less" to give after (a lapse of some) time (3.20.5 ad f.)*

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aliquo *adv. to some place, somewhere furtum committitur si quis equum gestandi gratia commodatum longius aliquo duxerit theft is committed if one borrows a horse for a ride (and) takes it somewhere further (than contemplated; G.3.196 ad f. = 4.1.6 ad f.; only here)*

aliter *adv. a differently, otherwise non aliter quisque (= aliquis) ad patris condicione accedit quam si inter patrem et matrem eius conubium sit a person cannot take (lit. does not approach) his father's status unless (litt. otherwise than if) there be conubium between the father and the mother (G.1.67 med.); hoc aliquando aliter se habet sometimes this is otherwise (G.2.50 = 2.6.4) b apart from this, in other cases aliter filia hoc ius non habet apart from this (law) the daughter does not have this*

right (G.3.46) c aliter ... aliter differently, in one way ... in another aliter senatoris et parentis patro-nique, aliter extranei iniuria aesti-matur the affront is assessed in one way for (lit. of) the senator, father or patron, in another for a stranger (4.4.9 sub f.) d non aliter ... nisi/quam si not ... unless ... / only if (v. a above); Papinianus ait non aliter vires habere codicilos quam si postea testamento confirmentur Papinian says that codicils have force only if they are subsequently confirmed by will (2.25.1); actio furti nec domino aliter competit quam si eius intersit rem non perire the ac-tion of theft lies/is available for the owner only if he is interested in the thing not perishing (4.1.13); non aliter quam tutore auctore only with the consent of the guardian (1.21 pr. and 1)

alius alia aliud adj. a other, different, else nemo aliis no one else (1.6.1); ne ullus aliis ... habeat lest anybody else has ... (2.6.3 med.); neque quis aliis and no one else (1.24.4); si aliis tale quid admisit culpae reus est if another has committed any similar act he would be (lit. is) guilty of negligence (4.3.4); neque aliud ul-lum negotium ... nor any other act (2.12.1 ad f.); alio quolibet modo in any other way (2.20.8); nulli alii sunt homines qui talem in liberos habeant potentiam quallem nos habemus no other men exist who have such power over their children as we do (G.1.55 = 1.9.2); actio nihil aliud est quam ius persecundi iudi-cio quod sibi debetur an action is nothing else but the right to seek by litigation what is due to one (4.6 pr.) b (yet) another recepta est et alia tutela yet another (type of) guardianship was accepted (1.18 pr.; 1.19 pr.)

init.); et ipsam rem vel pecuniam ... dare compelluntur et aliud tan-tum pro poena they are constrained to hand over the thing itself or (its value in) money and as much again (lit. another as much) as penalty (4.6.19 ad f.); et morbus et aetas ... itemque aliae multae causae saepe im-pedimento (dat.) sunt ... both ill-health, old age ... and also many other causes frequently (occur to) prevent ... (4.10 pr. ad f.) c aliis ... aliis the one ... the other; alii ... alii some ... others interdicta alia ... alia some interdicts ... others (4.15.7); alia atque alia erit obligatio there will be two distinct obligations (lit. one obligation ... and another; 3.16 pr.); alii (dat.) usum fructum, alii deducto eo fundum legare potest he may give the usufruct as a legacy to one person and the land without this usufruct to another (2.4.1 med.); si de alia re A senserit, de alia B if A has one thing in mind and B another (3.19.23) d with a shift of cases aliud pro alio solvere to pay one thing instead of another (3.29 pr.); alio aliud corpus eligere cupiente (abl. abs.) each wanting to choose a different thing (2.20.23 sub f.); si quis aliud pro alio intenderit if someone has claimed one thing instead of another (4.6.35); donatio-nem vel legatum alii ad aliud ge-nus retrahebant some placed a gift or a legacy under the other category (2.7.1 med.)

allegatio ōnis f assertion, allegation, contention talibus utitur improbis allegationibus he has recourse to such shameless allegations (3.19.12 sub f.); quod cum accidit, alia allegatione opus est adiuvandi ac-toris gratia when this happens, another allegation is needed to assist the plaintiff (to counter the excep-

tion; 4.14 pr.; v. adiectio ad f.; and 4.14.1-2)

alluvio *ōnis* *f* alluvion, gradual accretion (id) quod per alluvionem agro tuo (dat.) flumen adiecit, iure gentium tibi acquiritur what a river has by alluvion added to your land is by the law of nations acquired for you/as your property (2.1.20; G.2.70); est autem alluvio incrementum latens now, alluvion is imperceptible accretion (2.1.20)

almus *-a* *-um* nourishing, bountiful (from alo) antecessor huius almae urbis the professor of law in (lit. of) this mother city (Constantinople; Front. inst.; hapax)

alter *altera* *alterum* adj. a the other (of two) altera dimidia pars the other half (3.1.6 ad f.); duorum alterum one of two things (will happen. 1.1.2 sub f.); altero (testamento) in pace utebantur people availed themselves of the one kind of will in times of peace (2.10.1; G.2.101) b another (not the same), a third party alterius fiunt they become (the property) of another (G.2.19); alterius civitatis cives citizens of another state (G.1.131); alterius generis successiones successions of another kind (G.3.82); proximior alteri parti (est insula) (the island is situated) nearer to one bank (2.1.22 sub f.); in una causa ... in altera in one case ... in the other (3.25.3); nom. pl.: alteri tres aut quattuor the remaining three or four (3.1.16 ad f.) contrasted: the one ... the other societas ita coiri potest ut alter pecuniam conferat, alter non conferat a partnership can be entered into on the basis that one party contributes money the other not (3.25.2 med.); altero casu ... altero vero casu in the former case ... but in the other (2.23.9); ... sive ex altero libertino, altero ingenuo ... or from

one free born and one freed parent (1.4 pr. init.); alterius generis tutores guardians of yet another category (1.26.2; 3.10 pr.); alter quam another than ratio non permittit ut alterius arbor esse intellegatur quam cuius in fundum radices egisset reason does not allow the tree to be regarded as the property of anyone but the person into whose land the tree has taken root (2.1.31 ad f.); item post mortem alterius recte stipulamur we can validly stipulate for after the death of a third party (3.19.16) c mutual action: alter alterum provocat sponsione the one party challenges the other by a sponsio (a solemn undertaking; G.4.166); hos liberos ... alterum in alterius mutuam successionem vocavimus these children we have called to (= granted) mutual succession rights among themselves (3.6.10 sub f.); alter eorum alteri ... tenetur the one is liable to the other (3.27.3); si alteri (dat.) ex dominis (= dominorum) adquiri non potest, solidum alteri adquiritur if one of the (slave's) masters cannot acquire (lit. pass.), everything is acquired for the other one (3.17.3); a plur. subj. is split: invicem alter alteri (dat.) tenebimus we shall be mutually liable to each other (G.3.155)

alteratio *ōnis* *f* controversy, disputed point antiqui iuris altercations placavimus We (the Emperor) have put an end to the disputes of the ancient law (1.5.3 sub f.; 4.1.8 med.; only here)

alterco (1) *-āvi* *-ātum* wrangle, quarrel dum de his (exceptionibus) altercatur while there are disputes over these exceptions (4.13.11 ad f.; hapax)

alteruter *-utra* *-utrum* adj. either(one) si adhuc integro mandato mors al-

terutrius (gen.) interveniat ... solvitur mandatum a contract of mandate is dissolved ... if, before it has been acted on, the death of either party occurs (G.3.160 = 3.26.10); si ab alterutro vestrum (part. gen.) id totum frumentum retineatur, ... if all that wheat is kept by either one of you (2.1.28 sub f.); alterutra earum actionum electa when once his choice of actions is made ... (4.1.16 med.); ex duabus itaque superioribus opinionibus alterutra adprobatur either of the two opinions above is therefore tenable (G.3.184 ad f.)

altior v. altus

altius adv. compar. higher, to a greater height ius altius tollendi aedes the right to raise buildings beyond a certain height (G.2.31; 4.6.2); servitus ne altius tollat quis aedes suas servitude to prohibit raising one's house to a greater height (2.3.1; 2.3.4)

altus -a -um high aliam bonorum possessionem ... altiore loco possumus another form of possession ... we have promoted to a higher position (3.9.7; hapax)

alumna ae f foster-daughter (1.6.5; hapax)

alumnus i n foster-son (G.1.19; 1.6.5; only here)

alveus i m a river-bed (after the bed of the river has been shifted) prior ... alveus eorum est qui prope ripam eius praedia possident ... the old bed is the property of those who possess land near the river bank (2.1.23) b beehive examen quod ex alveo tuo evolaverit, eo usque tuum esse intellegitur, donec in conspectu tuo est a swarm which has flown away from your hive is deemed to remain yours as long as it is still in your sight (2.1.14 ad f.)

ambāges is f complication, prolixity per

multas ambages with many complications (3.12 pr.; hapax)

ambiguitas tātis f disagreement, dispute post multas ambiguitates Sabinorum et Proculianorum after many disagreements of the Sabinians and the Proculians (2.1.25; hapax)

ambiguus -a -um ambiguous, doubtful prudentibus (dat.) ambiguum fuerat utrum ... an ... it had been a matter of dispute among (lit. to) the learned whether ... or ..., (2.7.1 med.; hapax)

ambitus us m bribery (at elections) lex Iulia ambitus the lex Julia on bribery (4.18.11; hapax)

ambo ambae ambo adj. both (parties) fiunt ambo aequis partibus heredes both become heirs in equal shares (G.2.177); praetor dicebat "mittite ambo hominem" the praetor would (then) say "let go of the man both of you" (G.4.16 FORM); ubi ope Maevii Titius furtum fecerit, ambo furti tenentur where Titius has committed theft with the assistance of Maevius, both are guilty of theft (4.1.11 med.)

ambulo (1) -āvi -ātum walk, go about ei qui hominis occidendi causa cum telo ambulant ... those who prowl/go about armed with a weapon for the purpose of killing someone (4.18.5 init.; only in J.)

amica ae f companion lex XII Tabularum simplicitatem legibus amicam amplexa est the law of the XII Tables embraced simplicity as the companion of law (lit. for the laws; 3.2.3a init.; hapax)

amicus i m friend inter amicos manumittere manumit (a slave) before (lit. among) friends (i.e. informally; G.1.41 and 44; 1.5.1); qui neglegenti amico rem custodiendam tradit suae facilitati id imputare debet a person who hands his

property for safekeeping to a negligent friend should blame it on his own unconcern/impute it to his own non-chalance (3.14.3 ad f.)

amissio *ōnis* *f* loss animae (= vitae) amissionem non irrogant they (*certain laws*) do not impose the death-penalty (lit. *forfeiture of life*; 4.18.11); (*lex Iulia maiestatis*) cuius poena animae (= vitae) amissionem sustinet (the *lex Julia* on treason) which involves capital punishment (lit. *loss of life*; 4.18.3; only here)

amita *ae* *f* aunt (on the paternal side) amita est patris soror, matertera vero matris soror *amita is the father's sister, matertera again the sister of the mother* (3.6.3); amitiae tuae filius non est tibi adgnatus, sed cognatus *a son of your father's sister is not your agnate, but your cognate* (G.1.156 ad f.. = 1.15.1); amitam et materteram uxorem ducere non licet *it is forbidden to marry one's paternal or maternal aunt* (G.1.63)

amitīna *ae* *f* child of one's sister, paternal niece (3.6.5 ad f.; hapax)

amitīnus *i* *m* child of one's sister, paternal nephew (3.6.4 bis; 3.6.6 ad f.)

amitto (3) **amīsi** **amissum** a lose civitatem Romanam amittere lose Roman citizenship (G.1.128); ipso ultimo spiritu simul animam atque libertatem amittebant they lost both their lives and their liberty with their last breath (3.7.4); filii ... parentum successionem propter adoptionem amittebant through adoption the sons lost ... the succession to their father (3.1.14 init.) **b** *pass.*: be lost hereditatis quoque amissae rationem esse habendam constat it is beyond dispute that account must also be taken of the lost inheritance (4.3.10); ex indulgentia principis ad solacium liberorum amissorum feminae

adoptare possunt by the grace of the emperor women can adopt as a consolation for children lost (by death; 1.11.10; 3.3.1) *c pass.*: fall, die in battle si filii in bello amissi sunt, quaesitum est an prosint; et constat eos solos prodesse qui in acie amittuntur (regarding exemption from guardianship) the question has been raised whether sons lost in war should count (lit. avail the father); and it is settled that only those may count who fall in battle (1.25 pr. ad f.)

amnis *is* *m* river vicinum ... in amnem prociatur he (the parricide) should be cast into a nearby river (4.18.6 ad f.; hapax)

amor *amōris* *m* love entanglement, liaison, affair cum libera mulier servili amore bacchata ipsam libertatem ... amittebat where a free born woman ... forfeited even her freedom by indulging in an extravagant/wanton love affair with a slave (3.12.1; hapax)

amoveo (2) **amōvi** **amōtūm** a take away, remove, appropriate sciendum est an impubes rem alienam amovendo furtum faciat we should determine ... whether a person below puberty commits theft by removing another's property (G.3.208 = 4.1.18); furtum fit ... cum quis intercipiendo causa rem alienam amovet theft is committed ... when someone removes the thing of another in order to appropriate it (G.3.195 = 4.1.6) **b** exclude, leave out of account amotis quoque suis heredibus if the direct heirs, too, are left out of account (3.6.12)

amplector (3) **amplexus** *sum* (lit. embrace), metaph. uses: a acquire successionem amplecti acquire, take an inheritance (3.2 pr.) **b** regard as haec lex ... simplicitatem legibus (dat.) amicam amplexa est this law regard-

ed (litt. *embraced, welcomed*) *simplicity as the friend of the laws* (3.2.3a init.) **c** *include, refer to eos quos nostra amplexae sunt constitutiones those to whom our constitutions have referred* (3.1.2a init.) **d** *adopt, accept satisdationum modus alias antiquitati placuit, alium novitas per usum amplexa est one kind of security found favour with antiquity (but) modern times have adopted another in practice* (4.11 pr. init.)

amplio (1) **-āvi -ātūm** *raise, increase* nostra constitutio ... quantitatē usque ad quingentos solidos ampliavit *our constitution raised the limit* (lit. *the amount*) to 500 solidi (2.7.2 med.; hapax)

amplius comp. adv. *more amplius quam semel optare non potest* (*she*) *cannot have the option more than once* (G.1.153); *nec res quae nostra iam est, nostra amplius fieri potest a thing which is already ours cannot be made more so* (G.4.4; 2.20.10)

amplus -a -um *great, large* ut aliquid amplius sit eis so that they may have somewhat more (3.1.15 med.); *pater ampliore summa fruetur* *the father will enjoy a greater benefit* (lit. *sum; 2.9.2 ad fin.*); *in ampliorem pecuniam fideiubere* *be surely for a greater amount* (3.26.8); *amplissimum ius est in edictis duorum praetorum* *very extensive law is contained in the edicts of the two praetors* (G.1.6)

an particle or introduces the second part of an alternative question, either direct or indirect; such an indirect question is often dependent upon the vb. interest, sometimes positive (e.g. 2.20.6 sub f.); but usually negative (*nihil/nec interest*; e.g. at 3.1.2 ad f.); or dependent upon parvi refert: *parvi*

refert utrum ... an it matters little whether ... or (4.4.9 ad f.), or upon a vb. of election, as in 1.24.1 med.; otherwise than in classical Latin the mood used after *an* in indirect questions is often in the indicative: *quaesitum est ... an rata debet haberi* *conventio the question has been raised whether the agreement should be regarded as valid* (3.25.2 init.); combinations: **a** preceded by (i) **utrum: nihil interest utrum per vindicationem an per damnationem legatum sit it makes no difference whether the legacy has been made per vindicationem or per damnationem** (G.2.208) (ii) **utrum ... an:** *illud quaesitum est ... utrum furti an servi corrupti iudicio teneatur* *Titius mihi, an neutro the question has been raised ... whether Titius would be liable to me in the action for theft or in that for corrupting a slave or in neither* (G.3.198 sub f. = 4.1.8) (iii) **utrum ... aut ... aut, an ... aut ... aut:** *either ... or* (G.2.259) where *aut ... aut* indicate alternative possibilities, first under *utrum*, then under *an* (iv) **an (= utrum): nec interest, an in viri sui manu sint an in extranei** *and it makes no difference whether she (the woman) be in her husband's or in a stranger's manus* (G.1.136) **b** followed by (i) **non: nec interest** *an extiterit aliquis ex eo testamento heres an non extiterit* *and it makes no difference whether an heir has qualified under that will or not* (G.2.144; 3.6.11 ad f.) (ii) **-ve:** *ac ne illud quidem requirimus an patronum creditoremve manumissor habeat and we do not even inquire whether the manumitter has a patron or creditor* (G.1.139) (iii) **-ve vel:** ... *testamentum in tabulis an in chartis membranisve vel in alia materia fiat (it does not matter) whether the*

will be on tablets, paper, parchment or any other material (2.10.12) (iv) aut ... aut: (2.23.8; v. supra a (iii) and (iv)) (v) aut ... vel: (4.6.13) (vi) an ... vel: an (G.4.141) c variations: (i) strengthened form anne: postulo anne dicas qua ex causa vindicaveris I am eager to know whether you (will) say on what legal ground you have based your claim (G.4.16 med.; FORM) (ii) in a principal clause: in a direct question where -ne would be expected an appears: an ... potest admitti constitutio? can the constitution (the law) take effect? (3.11.5) (iii) in an alternative indirect question (with the omission of utrum); nec interest scierit an ignoraverit and it does not matter whether he was aware of it or not (2.20.16 sub f.; 2.10.12)

ancilla ae f slave girl, female slave servi ... nascuntur ex ancillis nostris slaves ... are the issue of/are born from our female slaves (1.3.4; 2.20.17)

angustia ae f defile, narrow passage inter eius cullei ferales angustias comprehensus enclosed in the dismal prison of that sack (the parricide will be cast into the water to be drowned; 4.18.6 sub f.); sed hae iuris angustiae postea emendatae sunt but this narrowness of the law was subsequently amended (3.3.1; only here)

angustus -a -um narrow, restricted angustissimis finibus constitutum ... ius ... praetor ... dilatavit the praetor ... extended ... the law which had been restricted to very narrow limits (3.9.2 ad f.; G. 1.151-2)

anima ae f life in omnibus rebus quae anima (abl.) caret in the case of all inanimate things (G.3.217 = 4.3.13); animae amissio capital punishment (4.18.3 & 11; v. amitto)

animadversio önis f punishment

capitali animadversione puniuntur they suffer capital punishment (lit. are punished with ...; 4.18.9; hapax)

animadverto (animu + adverto) (3)

-verti -versum a observe, remark, notice animadverte possumus dominis in servos vitae necisque potestatem esse we can observe that masters have power of life and death over their slaves (G.1.52 = 1.8.1) b consider animadvertisendum erit an custodiam hominis ... vendor suscepit it must be considered whether the vendor undertook ... liability for the custody of the slave (3.23.3a; animadverte ne: G.1.83) c inflict the death penalty (in + acc.) in servum aequa verberatum animadvertebat after a slave had been similarly scourged (for theft) the death penalty was inflicted on him (G.3.189)

animal animalis n a animal animalia quae mancipi sunt such animals as are res mancipi (G.1.120-1); non potest animal iniuriam fecisse dici, quod sensu (abl.) caret it cannot be said that an animal, lacking reason, has done a wrong (4.9 pr. ad f.) b living being ius naturale est quod natura omnia animalia docuit the law of nature is that which nature has taught all living beings (1.2 pr.)

animus i m a mind, understanding, judgment veteres voluerunt feminas ... propter animi levitatem in tutela esse the early lawyers held that women ... should be in tutela on account of their instability of judgment (G.1.144; 1.190); nullum impuberum animi iudicium est the minds of persons below the age of puberty lack judgment (2.12.1) b will, desire si (ea animalia) revertendi animum habere desierunt ... if (such animals) have ceased to have the will to return (G.2.68 = 2.1.15 sub f.) c intention

relinquendae possessionis animo with the intention of abandoning possession (G.4.153 sub f.); lucrandi animo from motives of gain; with a view to gain (2.1.16 ad f. & 48); adimendi animo with a view to revoking (the legacy; 2.20.12 bis); novandi animo with a view to novation (3.29.3a); solvendi animo dare give with intent to pay/with a view to settlement (G.3.91 ad f.; 3.14.1 ad f.) d assumption imprudens iuris eo animo rapuit quasi domino liceat rem suam etiam per vim auferre possessoribus (dat.) ignorant of the law he seized the thing with the assumption as though it were permissible for an owner to take away his thing even by force from those in possession (of it; 4.2.1)

anniculus -a -um aged one year filius anniculus a baby son one year old (G.1.29 bis); filia annicula a baby daughter one year old (G.1.32a); si minor anniculo sit filius filiave, causa (erroris) probari non potest the cause (of error) cannot be shown if the little boy or girl be younger than one year (G.1.73)

annōna ae f price of corn lex Iulia de annonā the lex Iulia on the price of corn (4.18.11; hapax)

annumero (ad + numero) (1) -āvi -ātūm regard as (acc. + dat.) imperitia culpae annumeratur lack of skill is regarded as negligence (lit. counted with (4.3.7; hapax)

annuo (ad + nuo) (3) *annui — nod assent annuente Deo by the will (i.e. with the assent) of God* (Const. imp. 1 init.; hapax)

annus i m year maior est annorum triginta (gen. of comparison) he is over 30 years of age (G.1.17); minor xxx annorum servus manumissus potest civis Romanus fieri a slave under 30 can be manumitted and be-

come a Roman citizen (G.1.21); intra annum ... post annum within a year ... after a year (G.3.209; 3.3.6); quanti (gen. of value) ea res in eo anno plurimi fuerit its highest value in that year (G.3.210); anno possidere possess it for a year (G.4.36; FORM); in singulos annos ... certam pecuniam stipulari stipulate for the annual payment of a certain sum (G.4.131); ea actio anno terminatur that action is limited to (lit. by) a year (4.12 pr. ad f.); septimum decimum annum implere/explere complete his 17th year (1.6.7 ad f.); pubertas ex annis aestimatur puberty is determined by age (lit. years; 1.22 pr.)

annuus -a -um annual, lasting one year annua possessio possession for one year (G.1.111); annua usucapio usucaption in one year (G.2.54); si ita stipuleris "decem aureos annuos quod vivam dare spondes?" ... if you stipulate as follows "do you promise to give ten gold pieces a year for as long as I live?" (3.15.3 FORM)

anser anseris m goose (2.1.16; hapax)

ante adv. before, formerly, previously, first ante lege agitur sacramento apud praetorem a legis actio by sacramentum is previously enacted before the praetor (lit. a legal action is instituted by means of an oath; G.4.31; 4.15.4 bis) The conjunction *antequam* was originally the adv. *ante* followed by *quam* (lit. "earlier ... than"); in our two works ("Institutions") the two components are often written separately with other words in between; to restore the conjunction *ante* is transferred to *quam*: "in auctione praedictum est ne ante emptori res traderetur quam pretium solverit" is translated as if the text had read "ne emptori res traderetur *antequam* pretium

um solverit" at the auction it was previously specified that the thing should not be delivered to the buyer until (= before) he should have paid the price ... (G.4.126a)

ante prep. + acc. before ante aditam hereditatem (G.3.68; 2.22.2) = ante additionem hereditatis before acceptance of the inheritance (G.2.35 & 36); ante Augusti tempora before the time of Augustus (2.25 pr.); ante condicione before the fulfilment of the condition (3.19.25); ante heredis institutionem before the institution of an heir (G.2.229 & 230; 2.20.34); ante litem contestatam before litis contestatio (G.3.180); ante mortem heredis/patris before the death of the heir (G.2.234)/the father (G.2.123); ante omnia before everything, especially (G.2.116); ante pubertatem decedere die before (attaining) puberty (G.2.180 & 182; 2.16 pr. & 4); ante rem iudicatam before the final verdict/before the judgment (G.4.114 = 4.12.2) ante sententiam before the decision of the hearing (2.14 pr. sub f.)

antea adv. (syn. of ante adv.) previously, formerly, used to be ... quia ea antea nullius (gen.) essent because previously those things were no one's property (G.2.66; in G. only here); breviter expositum est quod antea obtinebat (the law) that formerly obtained was briefly set out (Const. imp. 5); ante heredis institutionem inutiliter antea legabatur before the institution of an heir legacies formerly used to be bad (in law; 2.20.34)

antecēdens gen. **antecedentis** adj. preceding ex antecedenti numero under the preceding scale (G.1.45; hapax)

ante-cēdo (3) -cessi -cessum a precede (+ acc.) constituimus ... ut ... istae donationes ... antecedant

matrimonium we ruled (in a constitution) ... that ... those gifts (may) precede the marriage (2.7.3 sub f.) b be preferred to (+ acc.) personae quae ex nostra constitutione patrem ... antecedent persons who under our constitution (= law) ... are preferred to the father (3.10.2 ad f.)

antecessor sōris m (lit. leader) professor in law (Const. imp. 3; hapax)

ante-pōno (3) -posui -positum place one above the other, give priority/precedence to (acc. + dat.) eos constitutio anteponit, et procul dubio cognatis (dat.) the constitution gives priority to them, and certainly above the cognates (3.5.1 ad f.); iuri agnatorum eos anteponebat (the ancient law) placed them (issue through males) above the claims of the agnates (3.1.15)

antequam conj. before (v. ante adv.) cum ad iudicem venerant, antequam apud eum causam perorarent, solebant breviter ei ... rem ... exponere when they had come before the judge (and) before they argued their case they would briefly expound it to him (G.4.15 ad f.); antequam planta radices egerit, eius permanet cuius et fuerat before the plant has taken root, it remains (the property) of him to whom it had belonged even before (2.1.31)

anterior gen. **anterioris** adj. earlier, older/elder (only in J.) ex anterioribus constitutionibus by earlier constitutions (2.9.2); anteriores liberi elder children (born before others; (3.1.2a sub f.); sed bene anteriores principes et huic causae providebunt but earlier emperors wisely made provision for this (kind of) case too (3.9.12; 3.23.2 ad f.)

antiquitas tātis f a olden times, the distant past satisdationum modus alius antiquitati placuit, alium nov-

itas per usum amplexa est one style of taking security was approved by (lit. was to the taste of) the distant past (but) more recent times adopted another in practice (4.11 pr.; only in J.) **b** ancient law antiquitatis norma the wise rule of ancient law (1.22 pr. ad f.); ut nihil antiquitatis penitus ignoretur so that nothing of antiquity/ancient law should be wholly unknown (2.10.1; 2.20.3) **c** the lawyers/jurisconsults of old (1.11.12; 3.1.16 med.); antiquitati vituperandum ... fuerat visum the jurisconsults of old had regarded it as reprehensible (2.20.34 med.)

antiquitus *adv.* long ago, in ancient times antiquitus institutum erat, ut essent qui iura publice interpretarentur it had long since become customary that there were those who publicly interpreted the law (1.2.8; 4.12 pr. init.)

antiquus -a -um ancient, of ancient times antiquo iure under the ancient law (G.3.43 & 63; only here in G.); apud antiquos non aliter hoc obtinebat nisi ... among the ancients this rule held good only if ... (3.2.8 sub f.); antiqui prudentes ancient jurists (4.1.8 med.); per antiquam legis observationem by the old prescription/observance of the law 1.12.6; 2.9.1 med.)

antistes antistitis *m* priest (1.20.5; hapax)

anulus *i m* a ring (G.3.147 = 3.24.4; only here in this sense) **b** ring for sealing a will (2.10.5)

aper apri *m* wild boar (4.9.1; hapax)
apero (4) **aperui** **apertum** open ne inferiores tabulae (testamenti) aperi-
 antur (it is provided) that the later tablets (of the will) shall not be opened
 (G.2.181 sub f. = 2.16.3 sub f.; only here)

aperte *adv.* a obviously, blatantly, clearly

aperte iniquum erat it was obvious-
 ly/blatantly unjust (G.3.40 ad f. = 3.7 pr. ad f.; 4.4.3) **b** unambiguously, explicitly, clearly nostra constitutio aperte eam (actionem) esse bonae fidei dispositum our constitution openly/explicitly declared this to be a good faith (bonae fidei) action (4.6.28 ad f.); **compar.** **deg.**: ex qua (constitutione) haec apertius possibile est scire (our law) from which this may be apprehended more clearly (4.18.8 ad f.; 3.29.3a ad f.); **superl.** **deg.**: quae (constitutio) apertissime definitivit tunc solum fieri novationem ... (a law) which provided very clearly that there is novation only when ... (3.29.3a med.)

apis *apis* *f* bee (G.2.68; only here in G.); apium quoque natura fera est bees too are wild by nature (lit. the nature of ... (2.1.14; 2.1.15)

apiscor *v.* adipiscor

appareo (2) **apparui** — appear, be clear/evident/obvious a **impers.**: ex his (neut.) apparuit quot sint species tutelarum from (all) this it is evident how many varieties of tutela (guardianship) there are (G.1.188); unde apparuit non de eo nos loqui qui tardius exauditum from which it is clear that we are speaking not of one who is hard of hearing ... (3.19.7) **b** **pers.**: quae omnia apertius ... a cottidiano usu ... apparent all this is/becomes more apparent ... from the daily practice (of the courts ...; 4.11.6); post aditam hereditatem grande aes alienum ... apparuit after acceptance of the inheritance a large debt ... came to light (G.2.163 = 2.19.6); copulative use: prove to be postea vero servus apparuit (the witness) later proved to be a slave (2.10.7)

appellatio **ōnis** *f* term (name) populi
 appellatione universi cives sig-

nificantur by the term "people" all citizens are designated (G.1.3 = 1.2.4)

appello (1) -āvi -ātum a call, name, designate ius quo populus Romanus utitur ius civile Romanorum appellamus the law which the Roman people observes we call the civil law of the Romans (1.2.2); qui tabernae (dat.) praeponitur institor appellatur a person put in charge of a shop is called the institor (G.4.71 ad f.) b appeal qui excusare se volunt, non appellant those who wish to excuse themselves do not appeal (1.25.16)

appello (ad + pello) (3) appuli appulsum a moor up/steer to land, tie up (ship) (acc.; ad + acc.) navem ad eas ripas appellere ... cuilibet liberum est anybody is free to steer his ship to those banks (2.1.4) b wash up, wash ashore (acc. + dat.) si vis fluminis partem aliquam ex tuo praedio detraxerit et vicini praedio (dat.) appulerit, palam est eam tuam permanere if the river violently tears away a piece from your land and carries it to the land of a neighbour, it obviously remains yours 2.1.21; only here in this sense)

appendo (ad + pendo) (3) appendi appensum weigh (trans.; lit. hang on the scale) qui dabat alicui pecuniam, non numerabat eam sed appendebat (in early times) a man paying money to someone did not count it but weighed it out (G.1.122 ad f.; hapax)

appeto (ad + peto) (3) appetī (appetii) appetitum acquire, obtain (the purpose in compiling the Institutes has been) ut liceat vobis prima legum cunabula ... ab imperiali splendore appetere ... that you might have occasion to acquire the rudiments of law ... from the splendid

magnificence of the emperor (Const. imp. 3 med.)

appllico (1) -āvi -ātum deal with, dispose of, use (fathers had the power to dispose at will over property acquired for them by their children) ut esset eis licentia ... quocumque modo voluerant applicare so that they were free to deal with it in whatever way they wished (2.9.1; hapax)

appre-hendo (3) -hendi -hensum grasp, seize, lay hold of apprehendere id ipsum quod ei mancipio (dat.) datur, necesse est he is required to grasp the thing which is being mancipated to him (G.1.121; 4.16 init.; only here)

approbo (1) -āvi -ātum a prove that (acc. + inf.) per testes idoneos approbare ... prove by suitable/reliable witnesses that ... (3.19.12 ad f.) b approve semel autem causa probata, sive vera sive falsa sit, non retractatur however, once a ground has been approved, whether it be true or false, there can be no revocation (of approval; 1.6.6; 1.6.4)

apte adv. suitably hapax in G.3.222 sub f., but the emendation aperte is generally accepted)

aptus -a -um suitable unde melius et aptius est vulgari cretione uti hence it is better and more suitable to employ the ordinary form of cretio (G.2.172 ad f.; hapax)

apud prep. + acc. a with (i) among apud omnes populos among all nations (G.1.1 = 1.2.1 sub f.); apud Graecos ... apud nos (Romanos) with the Greeks ... with us Romans (1.2.2 med.); propter ... longas peregrinationes quae apud veteres fuissent by reason of the distant travels which were (undertaken) among the ancients (2.25 pr. ad f.) (ii) in (an author) apud Catonem in Cato

(1.11.12), Homerum in Homer (2.7.1 ad f.), apud veteres legum commentatores invenimus ... among the ancient commentators of the law we find/read that ... (4.8.7 ad f.; G.4.60) (iii) at the home of apud te alqd. deponere leave something in custody with you (G.2.50; 2.1.44); is qui apud se deponi passus est he who has allowed a thing to be deposited with him (3.25.9) (iv) remain/be with dominium apud eum remanet the right of property remains with him (2.9.1 ad f.); ita res intactae apud filium remanebunt thus the property (lit. pl.) will remain unimpaired with the son (2.9.2 ad f.); eo fit ut apud alium usufructus, apud alium proprietas sit thus it comes about that the usufruct is vested in one person and the property in another (G.2.33 ad f.) b before (a judicial body or person) apud consilium before a council (G.1.18–20 = 1.6.4); apud praetorem before the praetor (G.1.101 = 1.11.8); apud competentes iudices before the competent judges (1.12.6 med.; G.4.15); apud centumviro agitur the action is before the centumviri (G.4.95); apud iudicem actum est the case was heard by the judge (4.6.32) c in relation to eodem iure apud liberos domini esse to stand in the same legal relation (i.e. as slave) to the children of his master (1.19 pr. sub f.) d in the power (of a captor) testamentum eius qui apud hostes est ... non valet the will of a person who is in the hands/power of the enemy ... is not valid (2.12.5; 4.10 pr. med.; G.1.129) e to/for nullo nec damno nec commode apud heredem manente (abl. abs.) while neither loss nor gain accrues to the heir (2.23.7 ad f.) f in his mind ... cum liberum cuique sit apud se explo-

rare an expediat consilium ... since it is open to anyone to consider in his mind whether the advice is sound/useful (3.26.6 med.) g in the law system of apud cives Romanos duplex (est) dominium in Roman law (lit. among Roman citizens) double ownership exists (G.1.54 & 1.86)

aqua ae f water inundatio aquae flooding (3.23.3 med.); communia sunt omnium haec; aer et aqua profluens the following things are common to all: the air and running water (2.1.1); ius aquae ducendae right to draw water (G.4.3; 4.6.2); aquae ductus (right of) conducting water over the land of another (2.3 pr.); aquae haustus right to draw water (2.3.2); aqua et igni (abl.) interdicere alci. refuse fire and water to someone/to interdict him from fire and water (= to banish him; G.1.90; 1.16.2); aquae et ignis interdictio banishment (4.18.2)

arbiter arbitri m arbiter, judge, umpire apud iudices arbitrosve ... quaeritur the issue is aired before judges or arbiters (4.6.1; G.4.164)

arbitrarius -a -um pertaining to an arbiter modo per formulam agitur quae arbitraria vocatur sometimes the proceedings are by the formula known as arbitraria (G.1.141 ad f.; 4.163); praeterea quasdam actiones arbitrarias (id est ex arbitrio iudicis pendentes) appellamus furthermore, we call some actions arbitrary, i.e. dependent on the decision of the judge (4.6.31)

arbitratus us m assessment, standard licet non fuerit adiectum boni viri arbitratu debere legitimam partem repleri even though there was no proviso that the legitimate portion should be made up by the assessment of an upright man (2.18.3 ad f.; hapax)

arbitrium ii *n a one's own free will, own decision, discretion suo arbitrio hereditatem adire potest he can enter on the estate by his own decision* (G.2.188 = 2.14.1 ad f.); *liberum arbitrium habet vel ... reum facere eum, vel ... damnum persecui he has the option between prosecuting him (the killer of the slave) and suing for damages* (G.3.213; 1.12.7) **b** *judgment, opinion si merces alieno arbitrio (dat.) permissa sit ... if the amount of the rent is left to the judgment of another* (G.3.143 = 3.24.1) **c** *disposal, availability totus ille dies arbitrio (dat.) solventis tribui debet the whole of that day should be available to the person bound to pay* (3.15.2 ad f.)

arbitror (1) **arbitratus sum** *be of opinion, regard as in eo vero quem patrem familias esse arbitratur but in the case of the person he regards as head of the family ...* (2.15.4 sub f.; *hapax*)

arbor arbōris *f tree in arborem ascendere climb a tree* (G.3.219); *volucres in tua arbore nidum faciunt the birds nest in your tree* (2.1.14); *ex arbore deiectus ramus a branch thrown down from a tree* (4.3.5); *arbores finales cecidit he cut down boundary trees* (4.17.6 sub f.); *ratio non permittit ut alterius arbor esse intellegatur quam cuius in fundum radices egisset reason does not allow the tree to be regarded as the property of anyone but the person into whose land it has driven its roots* (2.1.31 sub f.)

arcārius -a -um *regarding a cash loan nomina arcaria cash entries concerning loans* (G.3.131 & 132; only here)

arcus us *m bow (and arrow; 4.18.5; *hapax*)*

area ae *f a (building) site constat ... extingui usum fructum et ne areae*

quidem usum fructum deberi it is established ... that (after the destruction of the house) a usufruct (over it) is destroyed and there is usufruct not even over the site (2.4.3 ad f.) **b** *inner court(yard) ut stillicidium vel flumen recipiat quis in aedes suas vel in aream, vel non recipiat (concerning servitudes: the obligation for someone) to receive water dripping or (flowing in) a stream (from another's property) onto his own house or courtyard, or not to receive it* (2.3.1 ad f.)

argentarius ii *m banker alia causa est illius actionis, qua argentarius experitur it is different in the case of the action used by a banker* (G.4.64; only n G)

argenteus -a -um *(made of) silver nummus argenteus silver coin/money* (G.1.22; only in G)

argentum i *n a silver si quis ... ex alieno auro vel argento vel aere vas aliquod fecerit if someone ... has fashioned some vase from the gold, silver or bronze of another ...* (2.1.25; G.2.79) **b** *silver plate si quis argentum utendum accepit quasi amicos ad cenam invitaturus if a person has received a loan of silver plate on the pretext that he intends inviting friends to dinner ...* (4.1.6 med.)

argumentor (1) **argumentatus sum** *bear out, substantiate, support Proculi sententia/ ... et ipsa ... validioribus rationibus argumentatur the view of Proculus, too, is supported by stronger arguments* (3.23.2 ad f.; *hapax & passive*)

argumentum i *n evidence, proof quod arrae nomine datur, argumentum est emptionis et venditionis contractae what has been given as earnest money serves as evidence that the contract of sale has been concluded* (G.3.139 = 3.23.pr.); *argumento*

utebantur Graeco poeta Homero
they adduced the Greek poet Homer as
argument (3.23.2 med.)

arguo (3) **argui argūtum** *a establish
proof, show datur mihi exceptio per
quam, si metus causa te fecisse vel
dolo malo arguero, repellēris I am
granted an exception under which you
will be defeated if I prove that you used
duress and fraud (G.4.117)* b *accuse,
challenge puberes possunt cura-
tores suos ... suspectos arguere
minors can ... charge their curators
as suspect (1.26.4); ... ita ut non
possint argui inofficiosa eorum
testamenta in such a way that the
charge cannot be brought that their
wills are unduteous (3.7.3 med.)*

arma armorum *n pl. arms, weapons
arma suspicere take up arms
(G.1.14) = arma sumere (G.2.101;
DEF 4.15.6 ad f.)*

armarium *ii n chest, cupboard (G.2.79
= 2.1.25 med.; only here)*

armentum *i n herd of cattle/oxen
(G.3.202 = 4.1.11; only here)*

armo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *arm vis armata
armed violence (4.18.8 bis); imper-
atoriam maiestatem non solum ar-
mis decoratam, sed etiam legibus
oportet esse armatam the imperial
majesty should not only be glorified
with arms but should also be armed
with laws (Const. imp. pr.; hapax)*

arra arrae *earnest-money, earnest em-
prio et venditio contrahitur, simulat-
que de pretio convenerit, quamvis
nondum pretium numeratum sit
ac ne arra quidem data fuerit a con-
tract of sale is concluded as soon as the
price has been agreed even though it
has not been paid yet and no earnest
has even been given (G.3.139 =
3.23.pr.; v. argumentum)*

arrogatio ūnis *f adoption of a person who
is sui iuris (G.1.99 = 1.11.1; v.
arrogo)*

arrogātor tōris *m adrogator, one who
adopts (G.1.107; 1.11.3 med.; v.
arrogo)*

arrogo (ad + rogo) (1) **-āvi -ātum**
*adopt a person who is sui iuris populi
auctoritate adoptamus eos qui sui
iuris sunt; quae species adoptionis
dicitur arrogatio by authority of the
people we adopt those who are sui
iuris; this kind of adoption is called
adrogaton (G.1.99; 3.1.14 sub f.)*

ars artis *f (only pl.) malpractices benefic
capite damnantur, qui artibus odi-
osis tam venenis vel susurris magi-
cis homines occiderunt poisoners
incur the death penalty, persons who
kill men by their hateful practices with
poison or magical incantations (4.18.5
ad f.; hapax)*

articulus *i m subdivision, class, branch
(of the law; G.22.2; 3.19.13 sub f.;
only here)*

as assis *m a an as (monetary unit) hae
partes propria nomina habent ab
uncia usque ad assem these parts
have their own designations from the
ounce (a twelfth part) to the as
(2.14.5) b the whole (of the in-
heritance) ex asse heres institutus
instituted as sole heir (G.2.259 =
2.23.9 ad f.)*

ascendo (3) **ascendi ascensum** (intr.)
*a climb, ascend in arborem ascen-
dere climb a tree (G.3.219 = 4.3.16);
in Capitolium ascendere go up the
Capitol hill (3.15.4 FORM) b
metaph.: ascendentēs ascendants (in
law of succession; 2.13.7; hapax in
this sense)*

ascrībo (3) **ascripsi ascriptum** *a
grant, give Virginius Valens
testamento suo libertatem servis
quibusdam ascripsit V.V. in his will
granted their freedom to certain slaves
(3.11.1) b impose a condition on (acc.
+ dat.) condicio heredi ascripta
post annum exittit the condition im-*

posed on his heir was satisfied after a year (2.11.3 ad f.) c direct (in a will) a testatore ascriptum est it was (so) directed by the testator (1.24.1 sub f.)

asinus i m ass (G.1.120 = 4.3.1; only here)

asper aspera asperum lit. rough, uneven; metaph.: foul, atrocious, heinous alia deinde lex asperrimum crimen nova poena persecutur another statute inflicts a novel punishment for the foulest/most atrocious crime (parricide; lit. pursues with the punishment: 4.18.6; hapax)

asperitas tātis f severity, strictness nova hominum conversatio huiusmodi asperitatem recte respuendam existimavit later moral standards have rightly judged that such severity is to be rejected (4.8.7); asperitas iuris civilis the strictness of the civil law (3.2.3a sub f.); postea improbata est asperitas poenae in later times the severity of the punishment was condemned/rejected (G.3.189)

aspiro (1) -āvi -ātum aspire to, canvass for (ad + acc.) a nostra constitutione prohibentur ad tutelam ... aspirare they are by our constitution forbidden to canvass for guardianship (1.25.13; hapax)

assector (1) **assectātus** sum run after, interfere with (a girl) iniuria committitur ... si quis matrem familias ... assectatus fuerit outrage is committed by following about/running after a matron (G.3.220 = 4.4.1; only here)

assertor tōris m restorer/assertor of the liberty (of another), champion of liberty (G.4.14; 4.175; only here)

assiduus -a -um frequent, continuous assidua permutatione as a result of frequent exchange (2.4.2); assidua iurisdictio regular/constant jurisdiction (2.23.1 sub f.; only here)

assignatio ōnis f assignment (of a

freedman, man or woman, by a father to one of his children; 3.8.2; only in J.)

assigno (1) -āvi -ātum a assign (3.8.pr. & 1; v. assignatio) b enjoin, prescribe for (acc. + dat.) certa quaedam verba cuique generi legatorum assignata erant particular forms of words were assigned to/prescribed for each kind of legacy (2.20.2)

assimilo (1) -āvi -ātum treat in the same way as, assimilate to (acc. + dat.) in plurimis causis assimilatur is qui adoptatus ... est, ei qui ex legitimo matrimonio natus est in most cases/matters one who is adopted is treated like a son born of lawful wedlock (1.11.8; hapax)

assimulo (1) alternative form of assimilo (G.1.22; hapax)

astipulātor tōris m astipulator possumus ad id quod stipulamur alium adhibere, qui idem stipuletur, quem vulgo astipulatorem vocamus it is possible for us to bring in another person to stipulate for the very same thing we are stipulating for; he is commonly called an astipulator (G.3.110; hapax; v. astipulor)

astipulor (1) **astipulātus** sum astipulate, act as astipulator (G.3.112-114; v. astipulator)

astringo (3) **astrinxī astrictum** bind by a legal tie (acc. + dat.) nihil interest utrum aliquis ... iuris necessitate hereditati (dat.) astringatur it makes no difference whether one ... is bound to the inheritance by legal necessity (G.3.87; 3.13 pr.)

assūmo (ad + sumo) (3) -sumpsi -sumptum take (acc. + dat.) fideiussores in omnibus obligationibus assumi possunt sureties may be taken in connection with all obligations (3.20.1); qui parum diligentem socium sibi assumit, de se queri debet he who takes as a partner a care-

less person should lay the blame on himself (3.25.9 ad f.)

at advers. *conj. but, yet, moreover, on the contrary, however ipsi quidem qui cum pupillis contrahunt obligantur, at invicem pupilli non obligantur persons who contract with wards are indeed bound by an obligation but the wards for their part are not (1.21 pr. ad f.); sureties cannot incur a greater obligation than the principal debtor) at ex diverso, ut minus debeant obligari possunt but on the other hand they can be bound so as to be less indebted (than the principal; G.3.126 = 3.20.5); at ex contrario but on the contrary (2.8.2); (the receiver of a loan for consumption is bound to return the loan even if it has been lost without his fault) at is qui utendum (by way of commodatum) accepit, ... propter maiorem vim maioresve casus non tenetur on the other hand he who has received something for use (commodatum), ... is not liable for irresistible force or unavoidable misfortunes (3.14.2 med.)*

atavia ae *f the mother of a grandfather's grandfather (or of a grandmother's grandmother 3.6.5; hapax)*

atavus i *m the father of a grandfather's grandfather (or of grandmother's grandmother; 3.6.5; hapax)*

atque v. ac copulative particle a and iurisprudentia est ... iusti atque iniusti scientia jurisprudence is the knowledge of what is just and what unjust (1.1.1); atque ob id extinguebantur fideicomissa and thereby trusts were being brought to nought (G.2.254); alia atque alia erit obligatio there will be two separate obligations (lit. one obligation and another; 3.16 pr. med.); culpae nomine, id est desidia atque,

neglegentiae liable for non-intentional fault i.e. for inattention and negligence (3.14.3 = 3.25.9) b atque si just as if (+ subj) often follows upon (i) proinde (exactly/just) hereditas nobis acquiritur proinde atque si nos ipsi heredes instituti essemus the inheritance is acquired for us exactly as if we had been instituted heirs ourselves (G.2.87 ad f.; 3.56 med.) (ii) perinde (just so) quae verba perinde singula firma sunt atque si omnia in unum congesta essent these synonyms (lit. which words) are just as binding when used separately as if all had been piled together (G.2.249 = 2.24.3) (iii) sic ita (in such a way) principes rescriperunt subvenire se ... testamento (dat.), ut sic habeatur atque si ut oportet factum esset the emperors declared by way of rescript that they would uphold (lit. come to the aid of) the will so that it would be considered as duly made (2.10.7); definivimus ... integra omnia iura ita servari, atque si in patris naturalis potestate permanisset we (the emperor) have directed ... that all the rights (of the son) are preserved in full just as if he had remained in the power of his natural father ... (3.1.14 med.) c simul atque/ simulatque/ simulac as soon as (2.1.45) d perinde / proinde ... atque in the same way that (+ indic. or verb omitted) senatus censuit ut ei ... perinde liceret quartam partem retinere atque lege Falcidia ... conceditur the senate provided that he was allowed ... to retain a quarter in the same way as it is allowed by the lex Falcidia (2.23.5; G.4.11); et in eam partem perinde atque in totam rem praesentem fiebat vindicatio and the claim was made on that part as if the whole were present (lit.

as if on the whole thing being present (G.4.17 ad f.)

atqui *advers. conj. however, but atque si meum aurum aurifici dedero, mercede pro opera constituta, convenit locationem conductionem contrahi* *it is agreed however that if I supply my gold to the goldsmith, a remuneration for the work being settled, the contract is one for hire* (G.3.147 ad f.; hapax in G.); *atqui patrono legitimo tute mortuo liberi quoque eius legitimi sunt tutores but on the death of a patron who is legal guardian, his sons too become legal guardians* (1.19 pr.; hapax in J.)

atrocitas *tātis f heinousness, severity*
atrocitas delicti heinousness of the crime (G.4.115); *atrocitas sententiae* *severity of the sentence* (1.16.1; only here)

atrox *atrōcis adj. shocking, horrible, aggravated cum quid atrocious commissum fuerit when a specially (lit. more) shocking/horrible crime has been committed* (G.3.222 = 4.4.3); *atrox iniuria* *an aggravated outrage* (4.4.9 bis)

attamen *advers. conj. yet, none the less*
attamen partim et hoc in usu esse desiit yet this too in part fell out of use (2.10.1 ad f.); “licet enim” inquit principes “legibus soluti sumus, attamen legibus vivimus” “although we are not bound by the laws” the emperors say “we none the less live by the laws” (2.17.8 ad f.)

attempto (1) *-āvi -ātum* *lit. attack, attempt* *si cuius pudicitia attemptata esse dicetur ... if somebody's chastity is (lit. will be) alleged to have been attempted* (4.4.1 ad f.; hapax)

at-tendo (3) *-tendi -tentum* *see to it (+ dat.; ut + subj.)* *debet autem iudex attendere ut ... the judge must however see to it that ...* (G.4.52;

hapax in G.); ... *hi qui rebus nostris (dat.) attendant those who see to/look after our interests* (3.11.1 sub f.; hapax in J.)

attineo (ad + teneo) (2) *-tinui -tentum* *concern (ad + acc.) quantum ad erroris causam probandam attinet as far as proving a case of mistake is concerned ...* (G.1.73); *quod ad edictum praetoris attinet ... so far as the praetor's edict is concerned, ...* (2.13.4 med.); *with the vb. omitted: quod ad feminas as regards/as for women* (3.2.3 init.)

attingo (ad + tango) *-tigi -tactum*
touch si caelum attigero if I touch the sky (3.19.11; FORM; hapax)

auctio *ōnis f auction* *si argentarius pretium rei quae in auctionem venerit (from venio) persecutatur obicitur ei exceptio ... if a banker sues for the price of a thing sold by auction he is met by an exception* (G.4.126a bis; only here)

auctor *tōris m a* (by whose consent the transaction of a minor is rendered valid; v. auctoritas) *tutore auctore (abl. abs.) with the consent/assistance of the guardian* (1.21 pr. med.; 2.8.2 ad f.) **b** *counsellor, proposer of a law auctore divo Hadriano on the proposal/at the instance of the late emperor Hadrian (the decree was passed; G.1.30)* **c** *author, writer diversae scholae auctores the authors/authorities of the other school (the Proculiani; G.1.196 ad f.; 3.23.2 med.)*

auctorātus *i m* *hired gladiator* (G.3.199; hapax)

auctoritas *tātis f a* *authorization patricii dicebant plebiscitis se non teneri, quae sine auctoritate eorum facta essent the patricians maintained that they were not bound by plebiscites as these had not been made with their authorization* (G.1.3 ad f.) **b** *authori-*

ty, esteem adoptio duobus modis fit, aut populi auctoritate, aut imperio adoption is brought about in two ways, either by authority of the people or by the imperium (of a magistrate; G.1.93; G.3.224 ad f.); Augustus ... iussit consulibus (dat.; sic) auctoritatem suam interponere Augustus directed the consuls to interpose their authority (2.23.1 sub f.); Trebatius cuius tunc auctoritas maxima erat T. whose authority at that time was at its height (2.25 pr. med.) c consent, assistance (of guardian) sine tutoris auctoritate agere to perform an act without the assistance of the guardian (G.1.179; 2.80-81); pupillus ... alium sibi obligare etiam sine tutoris auctoritate potest a ward can bind/render liable to himself another even without the assistance of his guardian (G.3.107 = 3.19.9) d iuris auctoritas validity, authority praetorum edicta non modicam iuris optinent auctoritatem the edicts of the praetors have no slight authority as law (1.2.7) e authorization voluntati tuae ... auctoritatem nostram accommodamus we grant our authorization ... to (e.g. comply with) your desire (3.11.1 sub f.) f decision imperatoris auctoritate adoptamus eos ... by an imperial decision we adopt them ... (1.11.1)

aucupor (av- + cap-) (1) **aucupātus** sum engage in fowling qui in alienum fundum ingreditur venandi aut aucupandi gratia, potest a domino ... prohiberi he who trespasses on the property of another to hunt or for fowling can be stopped ... by the owner (2.1.12 med.; hapax)

audeo (2) **ausus sum** semi-dep. dare, venture (+ inf.) iudex ... plerumque propter ... praetoris auctorita-

tem non audet minuere condemnationem the judge generally ... out of the deference to the praetor does not venture to reduce the damages (for outrage; G.3.224; hapax in G.); lex Iulia ... gladio punit etiam eos qui cum masculis infandam libidinem exercere audent the lex Julia ... punishes with death (lit. the sword) also those who dare to indulge their abominable (= homosexual) lust with males (4.18.4)

audio (4) **audīvi/audīii auditum** a hear necesse habet iusiurandum subire quod nihil tale a testatore audivit he (the heir) is constrained to swear that he did not hear such a request from the testator (2.23.12 sub f.); is qui promittit verba stipulantis audire debet the promisor must (be able to) hear the words of the stipulator (3.19.7) b give heed to (the request of); pass.: be given a hearing magis est ut audiri debeant (we are inclined to say that) their request (lit. they) should rather be heeded; 3.11.6 bis)

aufero (ab + fero) **auferre abstuli ablatum** a seize, take from, deprive of (acc + dat.) quasi domino liceat rem suam etiam per vim auferre possessoribus (dat.) as though it is permissible for an owner to take his thing even by force from people in possession of it 64.2.1) b take away, filch, steal (res quas) fugiendo servus abstulit things which the slave has taken away in his flight (4.6.23); fundus vi fluminis ablatus land washed away by the force of a river (3.23.3 med.) c recover, claim rem aut vindicando aut condicendo potest auferre he can recover the thing either by the action for its return or that for its value (4.1.19)

augeo (2) **auxi auctum** a enlarge, extend lege Papia aucta sunt iura

patronorum by the lex Papia the rights of patrons were enlarged (G.3.42) b improve omnia augere ... desiderans desiring to improve everything (1.5.3) c increase auctus est populus Romanus in eum modum ut difficile sit in unum (scil. locum) eum convocare the Roman people had been so increased (in numbers) that it was difficult to convene it (lit. summon it to one place; 1.2.5)

augmentum i n increase, augmentation (3.27.7; hapax)

aureus -a -um golden, of gold nec ullus aureus nummus and no gold coin (G.1.122); patera aurea golden cup (G.4.37; FORM); aureis litteris in gold lettering, in letters of gold (G.2.77; 2.1.33)

aureus aurei m (= nummus aureus) gold piece quo casu poena X aureorum constituta est in this case a penalty of ten gold pieces has been fixed (4.5.1 med. bis); totos decem aureos Titius consequi (potest) Titius can recover all ten gold pieces (4.7.4b ter); "P. Maevium L. Titio (dat.) decem aureis (abl.) condemnno aut noxam dedere" "I condemn Publius Maevius to pay ten gold pieces to Lucius Titius or to surrender the slave (lit. the culprit). 4.17.1 ad f. FORM; v. sestertius)

aurifex aurificis m goldsmith cum aurifice mihi convenit ut ... I agree with a goldsmith for him to ... (G.3.147 = 3.24.4; only here)

auris auris f ear auribus/per aures by hearing (3.6.9; bis)

aurum i n gold corporales hae res sunt quae sui natura tangi possunt, veluti fundus, homo, vestis, aurum ... corporeal things are those which by their nature can be touched e.g. land, a slave, a garment, gold ... (G.2.13 = 2.2.1; v. aurifex)

aut conj. or, or ... or solo (dat.) cedere

solent ea quae inaedificantur aut inseruntur buildings that are erected on it or what is sown usually follow the land (2.1.33); intestatus dedit qui aut omnino testamentum non fecit aut non iure fecit aut id quod fecerat ... irritum factum est a man dies intestate who did not make a will at all or did not make it in accordance with law or, again, if the will he made be ... invalidated (3.1 pr.)

autem conj. a weakly advers. (never the first word in a sentence; sometimes untranslated) but, nevertheless, yet, however semel autem causa approbata ... non retractatur however, once a ground (for manumission) has been approved ... there (can) be no revocation (of approval; 1.6.6); interdum autem et pupilli curatores accipiunt sometimes, however, even persons under the age of puberty receive curators (1.23.5); caecus autem non potest facere testamentum nisi ... a blind man cannot make a will, save ... (2.12.4) b continuation: now, furthermore, moreover adoptio autem duobus modis fit now adoption can be effected in (one of) two ways (1.11.1); excusantur autem tutores ... variis ex causis furthermore tutors (may) be excused on a variety of grounds (1.25 pr.); est autem alluvio incrementum latens now alluvion is an imperceptible accretion (2.1.20); untranslated: in potestate nostra sunt liberi nostri ...; ius autem potestatis, quod in liberos habemus, proprium est civium Romanorum our children are in our power ...; the power which we have over our children is peculiar to Roman citizens (1.9 pr. & 2)

auxilium ii n help, assistance, aid, relief auxilio praetoris by the kind offices/with the aid of the praetor (G.3.56; hapax in G.; 4.8.3); excep-

tionis auxilio tutus esse potest he can avail himself of the relief offered by the exception (2.1.32); hanc possessionem praetor quasi ultimum et extraordinarium auxilium ... accommodavit this form of possession the praetor gave as an ultimate and extraordinary relief (3.9.8 sub f.)

avaritiae ae f greed ne ... inveniatur via per quam raptiores impune suam exerceant avaritiam lest a way be opened by which robbers could with impunity give rein to their avarice (4.2.1; med.; hapax)

averto (ab + verto) (3) averti aversum frighten off, turn away (1.1.2; hapax)

avia aviae f grandmother (3.1.15); quarundam nuptiis abstinentia est ... veluti inter ... aviam et nepotem we are to abstain from marriage with certain women ... e.g. between grandmother and grandson (1.10.1)

avoco (1) -āvi -ātum take away from (ab + abl.) ab his hereditas avocari potest the inheritance can be taken away from them (G.2.148; 2.149; only here)

avolo (1) -āvi -ātum fly away peacocks and doves are wild by nature) ... avolare et revolare solent they are in the habit of flying away and returning (2.1.15; hapax)

avunculus i m (maternal) uncle, mother's brother ad iura avunculi sui pervenient they succeed to (litt. reach) their uncle's rights (3.2.4 med.)

avus avi m grandfather avus maternus maternal grandfather (3.7.3 med.); avus paternus paternal grandfather (3.1.15 sub f.); post obitum avi in patris sui potestatem fiunt after the death of their grandfather they will be (lit. become) in their father's power (1.12 pr. sub f.)

B

bacchor (1) **bacchātus sum** *be infatuated libera mulier servili amore bacchata ipsam libertatem ... amitterebat et cum libertate substantiam a free born woman, infatuated by her passion for a slave, lost her freedom and with her freedom her property* (3.12.1; hapax)

balneum ei n *bath in balneum vel in theatrum ire be on one's way to the (public) baths or the theatre* (G.1.20 = 1.5.2; only here)

barbaricus -a -um *barbarian barbaricae gentes barbarian nations* (Const. imp. 1 init.; hapax)

basilica ae f *public building* (2.20.4; 3.23.5; only here)

bellicus -a -um *of war, warlike bellicos ... sudores nostros barbaricae gentes ... cognoscunt the barbarian nations ... are acquainted with our military prowess* (litt. perspiration; Const. imp. 1 init.: hapax)

bellum i n *war belli causa arma sumebant they seized arms with a view to war* (G.2.101); *bella orta sunt wars have arisen* (1.2.2 sub f.); *in bello amissi sunt they fell in the war* (1.25 pr. ad f.)

bene *adv. well, wisely, correctly, rather bene scriptum well described* (1.11.12); *bene putavit ... he was of the correct opinion* (1.22 pr. init.); *constitutio ... Zenonis bene*

prospexit his (dat.) ... the constitution of Zeno ... made excellent provision for those (who) ... (2.6.14); *bene ... huic causae prospexerunt they wisely ... provided for such a case* (3.9.12); *actiones poenales bene multas introduxit praetor the praetor introduced a fairly large number of penal actions* (4.6.12)

beneficium ii n *benefit, good offices, boon, benevolence, enjoyment, favour secutum est beneficium manumissionis (thereupon) the benefit of manumission followed* (1.5 pr. sub f.); *ad civitatem venire ex beneficio principis festinavit he was hurried towards citizenship through the good offices of the emperor* (3.7.4 sub f.); *si ingrati existant homines in quos beneficium collatum est if the persons on whom the boon was conferred should prove ungrateful* (2.7.2 sub f.); *legis Appuleiae beneficium benefit of the lex Appuleia* (G.3.122); *possessionum beneficium habere get the enjoyment of the possessions* (3.9.12 ad f.); *hoc ... divus Hadrianus speciali beneficio cuidam praestitit this the emperor Hadrian bestowed on someone as (lit. by) a special favour* (2.19.6)

benevolentia ae f *benevolence* (2.19.6 med.; hapax, but also hapax as benivolentia at 2.20.23 ad f.)

benignus -a -um fair, favourable, lenient (only comp.): benignior iuris interpretatio a more lenient view of the law (G.3.109 = 3.19.10); quae sententia sane benignior est a view which is certainly fairer (3.26.8 sub f.7)

benivolentia v. benevolentia

bes bessis m two thirds (of an as; 2.14.5 med.; hapax)

bestia ae f (wild) beast cum bestiis depugnare fight with beasts (in the arena; G.1.13); ferae bestiae nec mancipi sunt, velut ursi, leones wild beasts such as bears and lions are res nec mancipi (G.2.16; 2.1.12 & 13)

biennium ii n (period of) two years (3.21 pr. ad f.); iure civili constitutum fuerat ut ... is eam rem ... si immobilis erat, biennio tantum in Italico solo usucapiat it had been laid down by the civil law that if it was an immovable thing, ... he (the buyer) could acquire it by usucaption, after two years' possession (but) only on Italian soil (2.6 pr.; G.2.42)

bis adv. num. twice bis in anno twice a year (G.2.101)

bona bonorum n pl. a property, movables actio vi bonorum raptorum action for property taken by violence/robbery (G.3.209; 4.8); additio bonorum assignation, adjudication of the property (3.11.5); bona vacantia ownerless property (2.6.9) b estate (in bonitary ownership) quod divine iuris est, id nullius in bonis est what is subject to divine right cannot belong to anyone (G.2.9 = 2.1.7 & 10); postea divisionem accepit dominium, ut aliis possit esse ex iure Quiritium dominus, aliis in bonis habere afterwards ownership was divided (lit. accepted a division) so that one man may be owner by Quiritary title and another by bonitary (G.2.40 & 41); bonorum venditio

sale of the estate (G.2.154 & 155); ipsi (nom.) bonaque eorum publice venire (from veneo) iubentur ... they are ordered to be sold by the state with all their property (G.1.27; v. publice); non exspectatur rem in bonis actoris esse it is not necessary that the thing (stolen) belong to the plaintiff (4.2.2); societatem coire solemus aut tutorum bonorum aut unius alicuius negotii ... we usually enter into a partnership either in respect of our entire fortunes or for a particular business (G.3.148); creditoribus suis (dat.) bonis (abl.) cedere surrender his property to his creditors (4.6.40; G.3.78) c assets, estate bona eius ad me pertinent her estate goes to me (G.1.167); ne bona eorum a creditoribus possideantur et veneant (provision was made) so that their assets are not seized by their creditors and sold (3.11.2; v. veneo)

bonitas tatis f goodness, excellence naturalis bonitas vini natural quality/excellence of the wine (4.3.13 ad f.; hapax)

bonus -a -um good, honest, favourable (v. melior, optimus); bona fide in good faith; or untr. (G.2.43; 2.1.32 ad f.); bona fide possidere possess in good faith (G.2.86; 2.9 pr.); bona fide emptor purchaser in good faith (2.6.9 & 10); bonae fidei possessor possessor in good faith (G.2.76; 2.1.30); bonae fidei iudicium bonae fidei action = action in good faith (G.4.62 & 63; 4.6.28); bonus pater familias good head of a family (2.1.38); contra bonos mores offending against morality (G.3.157); quod bonum et aequum iudici videtur what seems to the judge right and proper (4.9.1); ex bono et aequo in fairness and equity, in equity (G.3.137; 3.9.2 ad f.); boni viri arbitratu on the standard of the good

man (2.18.3 ad f.); *servos bonis condicionibus vendere sell slaves on fair and favourable terms* (1.8.2 med.)

bos bovis *c head of cattle, cow, ox; pl.: cattle* in quo numero est qui ... oves aut boves tuas fugavit ut alius eas exciperet to this category (of accomplices in thieving) belongs a person who has stampeded your sheep or cattle for another to catch them (G.3.202 = 4.1.11); *animalia ... quae mancipi sunt, quo in numero habentur boves, equi, muli animals that are res mancipi, including oxen, horses, mules ...* (G.1.120; 4.3.1); *puta si ... bos cornu petere solitus petierit* for example, if an ox prone to go for people has gored someone (4.9 pr.)

brevis breve adj. short, brief in breve coactio an epitome (G.4.15 ad f.); potest tamen nihilo minus iure civili aut longius aut brevius tempus dari nevertheless, at civil law, a longer or shorter period may be given (G.2.170; not in J.)

breviter adv. briefly breviter vidēris in eandem diem aut condicionem spopondisse (if in the course of a stipulation you merely said "spondeo" you are presumed (lit. you seem) to have briefly promised for the day or subject to the condition (3.19.5 sub f.); rem breviter et quasi per indicem exponere to state their case concisely and as it were by way of summary (G.4.15 ad f.; hapax in G.)

C

cado (3) **cēcidi cāsum** *a fall de rheda* (raeda) *currente ... cadere fall from a moving vehicle/wagon* (2.1.48); *abs.*: *fall from a tree* (G.3.219) **b** *fall in battle pro re publica ceciderunt they fell/died for their country* (1.25 pr. ad f.) **c** *fall into a category/species (in + acc.) in aliam formam negotii cadere fall into another species of transaction* (3.26.13); *res in furtivam causam cadit the thing becomes a res furtiva* (lit. falls into a stolen condition; 4.1.12) **d** *land in a predicament (in + acc.) in furti vitium cadere (of a thing) be tainted with theft* (lit. to fall into the defect of theft (2.6.4) **e** *lose (+ abl. of respect) causa cadebat i.e. rem amitterebat he was losing his case* (lit. he fell with regard to his case; 4.6.33 init.; G.4.68); *rei suae dominio (abl.) cadere to forfeit his ownership of the thing* (4.2.1 sub f.) **f** *fall under the power of (in + acc.) in potestatem eius cadere fall under his power* (G.1.127 ad f. = 1.12 pr. ad f.)

caducus -a -um (lit. fallen, falling) *vacant, having no heir bona caduca vacant inheritance/estate* (which was validly bequeathed by will but which the instituted heir, e.g. being childless or unmarried, could not take (in terms of the leges Iu-

lia et Papia Poppaea); *ea lege bona caduca fiunt et ad populum deferri iubentur by that statute (the lex Iulia) the estate falls vacant and must go (lit. be transferred) to the people* (G.2.150)

caecus -a -um *blind caecus non potest testamentum facere nisi ... a blind man cannot make a will, unless ...* (2.12.4; hapax)

caedo (3) **cecidi caesum** *hit, cut fustibus caesus hit with clubs, cudgelled* (G.3.225 = 4.4.1 & 9; hapax in G.); *seorsum a via ... caedebat he was cutting down (a tree) ... at some distance from the road* (4.3.5)

caelebs gen. **caelibis** adj. *single, unmarried caelibes quoque ... lege Iulia hereditates legataque capere vetantur unmarried persons, too, are forbidden by the lex Iulia to receive (an) inheritance or legacies* (G.2.111; 2.286; only here)

caelestis e adj. *divine, of Heaven* (lit. heavenly; Const. imp. 1 sub f.; & 2 ad f.; only here)

caelibatus us m *unmarried state* *propter caelibatum ex lege Iulia summotus ab hereditate debarred from the inheritance under the lex Iulia by reason of celibacy* (G.2.144; hapax)

caelum i n the air, heaven (animalia) *quaes in caelo, quae in terra, quae in mari nascuntur (animals) which*

are born on land, or in the air or sea (1.2 pr. = 2.1.12); (impossible condition) "si dígo caelum tetigerit" "*if he touches the sky with his finger*" (G.3.98 = 3.19.11 bis; FORM)

calamitas tātis f *misfortune* non debet calamitas matris (*enslavement after conception*) ei (= filio) nocere qui in utero est *the misfortune of the mother should not prejudice her unborn child* (lit. *him who is in her womb*; 1.4 pr. sub f.; hapax)

calcitrōsus -a -um *that kicks* equus calcitrōsus *a horse that kicks* (4.9 pr.; hapax)

calliditas tātis f *sophistry, quibbles, subtlety* huiusmodi calliditati (dat.) obviam ire *go counter to this type of sophistry* (4.1.8 sub f.; hapax)

callide adv. *cunningly* callide renuntiare societati (dat.) *cunningly to withdraw from the partnership* (3.25.4; hapax)

calo (1) -āvi -ātum *convocate* v. comitium

calumnia ae f *false charge, malicious accusation/prosecution* (or *civil claim*) calumniae causa agere *bring an action vexatiously* (G.4.176; FORM); etiam actor pro calumnia iurare cogitur *the plaintiff too is required to swear that his claim is true* (i.e. in a civil case; 4.16.1 med.; and not vexandi adversarii gratia (*merely*) to annoy the other party; G.4.178)

calumnior (1) **calumniātus sum** *bring an action vexatiously/maliciously* calumniantes plotters, schemers, *intriguers* (Const. impr. pr.; hapax)

(A) **calx calcis** f *lime calcis coquendae right of burning lime* (2.3.2; hapax)

(B) **calx calcis** f *hoof (of horse), heel calcē percutere kick/hit with his hoof* (4.9 pr. med.; hapax)

camelus i m *camel* (G.2.16; hapax)

campus i m *training-ground (military)*

4.3.4); **Campus Martius** *the Field of Mars* (2.20.4; only in J.)

canis canis c *dog, bitch* (G.3.217 = 4.3.13); (parricide) insutus culleo cum cane etc. *sewn up with a dog etc. in a sack* (4.18.6 med.)

capio (3) cēpi captum a *acquire, receive, take ex testamento capere take/receive under a will, take by will* (G.1.23; 25; 2.24.1 sub f.); neque hereditates neque legata capere possunt *they may receive neither inheritances nor legacies* (G.1.123); legatorum nomine capere *take by way of legacy* (G.4.23); ad civitatem Romanam capiendam *for the acquisition of Roman citizenship* (3.7.3 ad f.); usu capere (= usucapere) acquire by usucaption/prescription (4.6.4 ad f.) b *be large enough for, contain, have a capacity, hold* navis marina quae non minus quam decem milia modiorum frumenti capiat a *sea-going ship of a capacity of not less than 10,000 measures of corn* (G.1.32) c *grasp, seize, take (hold of)* res manu capitūr *the thing is taken with the hand* (G.1.121 ad f.) d *capture, make prisoner, take captive ab hostibus captus est he was taken prisoner by the enemy* (G.1.129; 1.12.5 init.); feram bestiam capere *capture a wild animal* (2.1.12) e *seize, take away from/deprive of (ex + abl.) ea quae ex hostibus capimus, iure gentium statim nostra fiunt things that we seize/take from the enemy at once become ours by the law of nations* (2.1.17; G.2.69) f *elect (for a position or office), appoint, select virgines Vestales capiuntur they are appointed as Vestal virgins* (G.1.130) g *take, accept (inheritance, bequest)* "Titius hominem Stichum capito (imperat. 3rd pers.)" *Let Titius take the slave Stichus as his property* (G.2.221; FORM) h *get, obtain,*

receive mercedem capere obtain a reward (G.3.206) **i** suffer (loss) plus dominus capit damni the owner suffers greater loss (G.3.212) **j** derive/take from (ex + abl.) hae obligationes non ex maleficio substantiam capiunt these obligations do not take their origin from delict (3.27 pr.); tutores ex potestate ipsa nomen ceperunt tutors/guardians have derived their name from their very function (1.13.2)

capiō ōnis *f* a taking, seizure legis actio per pignoris capionem legis actio (effected) by the seizure of a pledge (G.4.12 & 26); v. usucapio/ususcapio (G.2.60)

capitalis *e* adj. relating to the head or to life, mortal, deadly poena capitalis capital punishment/death penalty; loss of civil rights/freedom (G.3.189); capitali animadversione puniuntur capital punishment is inflicted upon them (lit. they are visited by the death penalty; 4.18.9); capitali criminis reum facere alqm. bring a capital charge against someone (G.3.213; 4.3.11); inimicitia capitalis mortal, deadly enmity/feud (1.25.11); iudicia capitalia capital prosecutions (in which the supreme penalty may be inflicted; 4.18.2)

capitulum *i* n lit. chapter, variety of crime (4.18.11; hapax)

capra ae *f* goat (G.4.17; 4.3.1; only here)

captiōsus -a -um deceptive (2.23.7; hapax)

captivitas tātis *f* captivity, capture (1.2.2 sub f.; 1.3.4; only here)

captivus i *m* captive (1.3.3; 2.1.8; only here)

capto (1) -āvi -ātum strive for/after, pursue lucrum captare strive for gain (G.3.151 ad f. = 3.25.4 ad f.; only here)

caput capitīs *n* (basic meaning

"head" lacking in G & J) a legal capacity, legal/corporate personality, legal status capitis deminutio curtailment of legal status, or (mostly) untr.; restriction/reduction of civil or family rights or of legal personality; change of status (G.1.159 = 1.16 pr.); servus manumissus capite non minuitur quia nullum caput habuit a slave on manumission does not undergo a change of status (by capitis deminutio) because (before manumission) he did not have any legal personality/civil standing (1.16.4) **b** source, main component (G.2.229 = 2.20.34) **c** chapter (of a law) capite tertio (legis Aquiliae) de omni cetero damno cavetur the third chapter (of the lex Aquilia) deals (lit. it is dealt) with all other damage (G.3.217 = 4.3.13) **d** culprit, perpetrator, offender omnis noxalis actio caput sequitur every noxal action follows the person of the offender (G.4.77 = 4.8.5) **e** capital (city) (4.11.7 ad f.; hapax in this sense) **f** person (v.h below) tutela est ... ius ac potestas ... in capite libero ad tuendum eum, qui ... se defendere nequit, iure civili data ac permissa guardianship is the right and power over a free person given and allowed by the civil law in order to protect one who ... is unable to defend himself (1.13.1; G.1.166 a; v.i) **g** death/capital penalty poena capititis (2.1.10; 4.18.10); capite damnari (4.18.5 ad f.) = capite puniri (4.18.8 ad f.) be condemned to death or be executed **h** heads = persons, individual (heirs) as against stirpes (lines) non in capita sed in stirpes hereditas dividitur the inheritance is divided not according to the number of successors but by lines (3.1.6 sub f.; 3.1.16 sub f.) *i* pl.: head of cattle est enim gregis unum corpus ex

distantibus capitibus for a flock (of sheep) is an entity (composed) of individual (lit. different) units (2.20.18 ad f.; 2.1.38)

careo (2) *carui* — lack, be without (+ abl. separ.) in omnibus rebus quae anima caret in the case of all inanimate things (lit. lacking life; G.3.217); animal sensu caret an animal is irrational, not gifted with reason (4.9 pr. ad f.)

carmen carminis n a poem (2.1.33) b lampoon, scurrilous satire libellum aut carmen scribere write defamatory prose or verse (4.4.1; 2.1.33)

casa ae f cottage (2.1.5; hapax)

castitas tatis f purity, chastity (1.22 pr. init.; hapax)

castra örum n pl. military camp, encampment quatenus militant et in castris degunt in so far as they are doing military service and reside in a camp (2.11.3); extra castra without the camp (ibid.); in castris in the camp; in the field (2.12 pr.)

castrensis e adj. pertaining to the camp castrense peculium private property which a son (under the power of his father) has gathered while serving in the army (G.2.106; hapax in G.; 2.12 pr. ad f. bis)

castro (1) -ävi -ätum castrate, emasculate (1.11.9; hapax)

casus us m a fall (of an object) si ... quid ex cenaculo deiectum sit ... cuius casus periculosus est ... if anything ... is thrown down from his upper storey ... the fall of which endangers (passers-by ...; 4.5.1-2) b pl.: circumstances, hazards maiores casus exceptional circumstances (3.14.2 sub f.); variis casibus et audiendi et loquendi facultatem amittunt through various mishaps they lose both their sense of hearing and their ability to speak (2.12.3 med.) c risk, hazard, chance ad ip-

sius periculum is casus pertinet the chance is at his own risk (lit. is relevant to ...; 3.23.3a); (fortuito) casu by mere chance (2.1.39) d accident, mishap neque praetulavit ut casus evitari possit he did not shout a warning (prae-) so that the accident might be avoided (4.3.5; 2.12.3 ad f.) e case his casibus (4.8.5) = in his casibus (4.8.5; G.1.87 ter) in these cases; et hoc casu (G.2.259), in hoc casu (1.11.2 & 7) in this case too; accessit novus casus successionis a new case of succession has arisen (3.11 pr.); invenimus nonnullos casus in quibus ... we have come across several cases where ... (3.1.14); quae sane uno casu necessaria est (an adjudication) which in one case is indeed necessary (4.17.6) f uncertain event in aliquem casum differtur obligatio the obligation is deferred to (the occurrence of) some uncertain event (3.15.4) g incident (anseres) aliquo casu turbati (geese) disturbed by some occurrence (2.1.16) h matter, affair proponebant ... edictum de quibusdam casibus they issued an edict concerning certain matters (1.2.7)

caupōna ae f inn (4.5.3; hapax)

causa ae f a cause, inducement causam erroris probare prove the cause of the mistake (G.1.67-69 ter); iusta causa lawful/just cause, justification; ground/basis for a valid agreement (1.11.3 sub f.); good cause (for manumission; 1.6.4); legal objection (1.6.5 ad f.); non sine causa for sound reasons, not inappropriately (2.20 pr. ad f.; 2.24; 2 med.) b reason, account qualibet ex causa for whatever reason (1.6.1 med.); aliqua ex causa for some reason or other (2.1.29 ad f.); qua de causa and for this reason, on this account, therefore (2.1.4 ad f.) c causā (abl.; follows

the gen. of the noun or pron.); because of, for the sake of, on account of, with a view to, in the interests of qui rei publicae causa absunt those who are absent on state business (1.25.2; ter); utilitatis causa for reasons of convenience (2.4.2 med.); rei perse- quendae causa for the recovery of a thing (4.6.17 bis); mortis causa donatio gift in contemplation of death (2.7.1 init. ter); litis causa for purposes of litigation (2.17.8 init.); aliena (adj.) causa for the sake of another, in the interest of a third person (3.26.3) d consideration, legal ground, just cause ut maneat ex utraque causa obligatio so that on either ground the obligation remains (in force; 3.29.3a ad f.); causam an- nliculi filii probavit he proved the legal ground regarding his year-old son (G.1.32; 1.29 ad f.); ex causa donationis on the ground of a gift (2.1.41; v. causa i) e motive, induce- ment exquiritur causa the motive is being inquired into (1.11.3 init.) f problem, matter causa cognita (abl.) after an investigation of the case (1.11.3 init.) g case, matter alia sane causa est si . . . it is obviously a different matter if . . . (2.1.24); nostra constiutio . . . ita huiusmodi causas definivit our constitution . . . laid down the following rules for cases of this kind (3.7.3 init.) h circumstance, predicament, position in eadem causa permanere continue in the same position still (2.20.33 ad f.); res in furtivam causam cadit the thing becomes a stolen thing (lit. lands in the condition of something stolen; 4.1.12) i good/legal title quod . . . ex qualibet alia causa acquirunt what . . . they acquire on any other ground/by any title (2.9.3; 2.6.3 ad f. bis) j purpose, occasion certae rei vel causae (dat.) tutor dari non potest a guardian

cannot be appointed for a specific piece of property or for a specific purpose (1.14.4) k possibility, matter certe unum est testamentum duarum causarum, i.e. duarum hereditatum it is certainly one will (in respect) of two matters, i.e. of two inheritances (2.16.2 ad f.)

cautēla ae f security legitima cautela praestanda est security must be given in keeping with the laws (1.20.5 ad f.; 4.11.4 ad f.; only here)

cautio ōnis f a guarantee, undertaking (3.18.1) b security (1.20.3; 2.4.2 ad f.) per quod senatusconsultum desierunt illae cautiones in usu haberi in consequence of this senatus-consult those (types of) security have fallen out of use (G.2.253) c cautio iuratoria sworn recognizance, promise under oath (4.11.2)

caveo (2) cāvi cautum a lay down rules lex Hortensia lata est, qua cautum est ut plebiscita universum popu- lum tenerent the lex Hortensia was passed by which it was laid down that plebiscites should bind the entire popu- lus (G.1.3 ad f.); in priore parte testamenti cavere ne . . . to lay down in the first part of the will that . . . not (2.16.3 sub f.; 1.24.1 sub f.) b pro- vide for (+ dat.) debet . . . suae posteritati cavere he should provide for his posterity (2.20.27 ad f.) c pro- vide security/a guarantee (i) abs.: nisi caveant tutores if the guardians pro- vide no security (1.24.3); si extra iudicium caverit if he has provided an extrajudicial guarantee (4.11.4 med.) (ii) acc + inf.: si caveat se restituturum esse if he provides security that he will return (the thing; 4.17.3 sub f. bis) (iii) de + abl.: creditoribus de solidō cavet he offers security for the whole amount to his creditors (3.11.2); de litis aesti- matione cavere provide security for

the damages assessed (4.17.2) d be on one's guard neque ille curavit ca- vere he failed to take heed (4.3.5)

cēdo (3) **cessi cessum a cede** (acc. + dat.) *pupillorum tutelam non est permissum alii (dat.) cedere tutela (guardianship) over (male) words is not allowed to be ceded to another (guardian; (G.1.168); ei res in iure ceditur the thing is ceded to him by transport (in court; G.2.24) b follow (by accession; + dat.) superficies solo cedit the superstructure (building) follows the land (G.2.73; 2.1.29); purpura accessionis vice cedit vestimento the purple follows (= becomes part of) the garment by accession (2.1.26 init.) c surrender property to (dat. + abl. separ.) creditoribus suis (dat.) bonis (abl.) cessit he surrendered his property to his creditors (4.6.40); si (tutor) ... cessit administratione contutori suo (dat.) if (the guardian) ... has transferred the administration (of his charge) to his fellow-guardian ... (3.19.20) d go/pass/accrue to (+ dat. or in + acc.) poena lucro (dat.) cedit adversarii (the amount of) the penalty accrues to (lit. falls to the gain of) the opposing party (G.4.13 ad f.); ancillarum partus (nom. pl.) legato (dat.) cedunt the offspring of the slave-women accrue to the legacy (2.20.17); poena in publicum (= fiscum) cedebat (the amount of) the penalty went/accrued to the public treasury (G.4.13 ad f. & 4.16 sub f.) e (of time) be at hand, day breaks credit dies the debt or inheritance is now owing; dies legati cedit, v. dies b ad f.*

celebro (1) **-āvi ātum a accomplish, carry out, effect, perform legis obser- vatio per imaginarias venditiones celerabatur the observance of the law was effected/brought about by fic-**

titious sales (1.12.6); sive in scriptis sive sine scriptis venditio celebrata est whether the sale was performed/came about in writing or without (3.23 pr. ad f.); apply rules (4.11.7) b celebrate post nuptias celebratas after the wedding was celebrated (2.7.3)

celeritas tātis f speed, expedition, haste propter celeritatem litium with a view to speed (in the decision) of lawsuits (3.19.12 med.; hapax)

cēlo (1) **celāvi celātum conceal, hide** (G.3.200; 4.1.4 ad f.; here only)

celsitūdo dinis f loftiness, eminence imperatoria celsitudo imperial majesty (1.12.4; hapax)

cēna cēnæ f dinner party (G.3.196 = 4.1.6 sub f.; here only)

cenaculum i n upper storey (4.5.1 & 2; here only)

censeo (2) **censui censum a deem it right that, decide, rule that (acc. + inf.) quam formam in hac regia urbe ... optinere censemus we deem it right that this procedure should apply ... in this (our) royal city (4.11.7); eadem observari censi- suimus we have ruled that the same rules be observed (2.23.12 sub f.); senatus censuit posse ... usum fructum constitui the senate has decided that a usufruct can be established (2.4.2 med.) b pass. + abl.: be esteemed/appreciated for (a quality or talent) istius iuris peritia censeri be regarded as skilled in that (branch) of the law (1.2 pr. ad f.)**

censōrius -a -um of the censor lege cen- soria in accordance with the rule of the censor (G.4.28; hapax)

censualis e adj. relating to the census forma censualis regulations for the census (G.1.160; hapax)

census us m the census (G.1.17; ... qui ... censu manumittunt (owners) who; manumit (slaves) by means of in-

sertion in the census (G.1.44; G.1.140; only in G.)

centenārius *i m a person with assets of a hundred aurei (gold pieces); minor centenario (abl. of comp.) a person with assets of less than a hundred aurei (3.7.3 bis; here only)*

centēni -ae -a *num. distrib. a hundred at a time (G.1.34; hapax)*

centēsimus -a -um *num. ordin. the hundredth (G.1.27 bis; 1.25.16 bis; here only)*

centum *numer. card. hundred (G.1.43 bis. 2.22.2 ter)*

centumvirālis e *adj. of the centumvirs in centumviribus iudiciis in the court of the centumvirs (G.4.16 ad f.); centumvirale iudicium a trial before the centumviral court (G.4.31; only here)*

centumviri orum m pl. *the centumvirs (bench of judges; G.4.31 and 95; here only)*

cēra cerae f *wax. pl.: in his tabulis cerisque in these tablets and on this wax i.e. in these waxen tablets (G.2.104 sub. f. FORM); tabulas proprio lino propriaque cera consignare seal the tablets with strings and wax of their own (G.2.181 sub f. = 2.16.3 sub f.)*

cerno (3) crēvi crētum *(only in G.; imperat. cernito; G.2.165 & 174 FORM) a (with hereditatem or abs.) accept an inheritance (G.2.168 & 172) b (pregnant use) declare that an inheritance is being accepted heres institutus ... debet ... cernere, id est haec verba dicere ... "eam hereditatem adeo cernoque" the instituted heir ... must make cretio, that is, he must make the following declaration ..." I enter upon and make cretio of that inheritance (G.2.166; FORM)*

certe *adv. undoubtedly (G.4.44); in any event (2.12.1 ad f.); assuredly*

(G.3.193a ad f.); certainly (2.1.30 med.); anyhow (3.13.1 init.)

certus -a -um *a certain, clear, definite, particular, specific certus modus certain limitation (G.1.40 & 42 = 1.6.7); certa demonstratio clear identification (2.20.25 sub f.); certa summa deducta after deduction of a definite sum (of money; 2.23.9 ad f.); certa verba particular (forms of words (2.20.2); certa persona a specific (type of) person (2.20.25 sub f.); certa stipulatio a stipulation having a bearing on a specific thing (3.15 pr.) b (of fact) certain, undubitable, sure est certissima iuris regula (acc. + inf.) it is an absolutely sure legal rule that ... (4.12.1); illud certum est ... it is certain that ... (1.10.10); ex certo the from a certain date (G.1.186 = 1.14.3); et hoc certum est this, too, is certain (3.1.7 ad f.); si certum esse coeperit neminem extare, tunc erit constitutioni (dat.) locus once it becomes certain that there is no successor, then the constitution comes into effect (lit. there will be room for ...; 3.11.4 ad f.)*

cervus i m *deer, stag cervos quoque ita quidam mansuetos habent ut in silvas ire et redire soleant some people too have deer so tame that these are accustomed to go into the woods and return (2.1.15; G.2.68; here only)*

cessicius -a -um *pertaining to cession or untr. is autem cui ceditur tutela, cessicius tutor vocatur the person to whom a tutela (guardianship) is ceded (ceditur) is called tutor cessicius (G.1.169); v. cessicia tutela (G.1.171; only in G.)*

cessio ōnis f *cession (of a right) in iure cessio cession in court, transport of property (IG.2.24); praedia Italica mancipationem et in iure cessionem recipiunt Italic lands are sus-*

ceptible of mancipatio and in iure cessio (G.2.31 ad f.; 2.34)

cesso (1) **-āvi -ātum** *be inapplicable, there is no room for cessat bonorum venditio there is no occasion for the sale of the estate* (3.11.2); *cessat constitutio the constitution is not applicable* (3.11.4 & 6); *cessat actio the action does not lie* (4.9 pr.); *cessante ... verborum obligatione for lack of ... a verbal obligation* (3.21 pr. med.)

ceterum *adv. but, on the other hand, besides* (G.1.54; 3.19.19); *ceterum si genitalis sit feritas, cessat actio but if the fierceness is congenital the action does not lie* (4.9 pr. med.); *ceterum si "filios" dixit ... if on the other hand he said "sons" ...* (1.14.5); *besides* (G.1.151; 4.74)

ceterus -a -um *all the others, the remaining, the rest* (sometimes strengthened by *omnis*; rarely sing.) *capite tertio (legis Aquiliae) de omni cetero damno cavetur the third chapter (of the lex Aquilia) deals with all other damage to property (lit. it is dealt with ...; G.3.217); ceteri cives all other citizens* (G.1.3); *ceteri nostri praecceptores the rest of our teachers* (G.1.196); *ceteraque similia iura any/all other similar rights* (G.2.31); *cetera impendia the remaining expenses* (4.5.1. ad f.); *ceterae quoque res ita traduntur legatario the other things also are thus delivered to the legatee* (2.4.2 sub f.)

charta ae f *paper litterae ... chartis membranisque cedunt writing ... accedes to/follows (i.e. becomes part of) the paper or parchment* (G.2.77 = 2.1.33); *nihil interest testamentum in tabulis an in chartis membranisve ... fiat it does not matter whether the will be on tablets, paper or parchment* (2.10.12)

chartula ae f (G.2.77) = *charta*

chirographum *i n IOU, acknowledgement of debt* (G.3.134; hapax)

cingo (3) **cinxi cinctum gird** (G.3.192; hapax)

circa *prep. + acc. a in respect of, in the matter of, regarding circa nostras iussiones regarding our commands (Const. imp. 3); eadem circa fructus interveniunt the same (rules) apply in respect of fruits* (4.17.2 med.); *dissentire inter se circa optandum (gerund) disagree among themselves over (which) to choose (lit. regarding the choosing; 2.20.23 sub f.); circa testamenta parentum infirmando in the matter of avoiding their fathers' will* (2.13.5 sub f.) **b** *(behaviour) towards liberti ut ingrati circa patrones condemnati freedmen condemned for ingratitude (lit. as ungrateful) to their patrons* (1.16.1)

citra *prep. + acc. without (litt. on this side of) milites citra expeditionum necessitatem in aliis locis vel in suis sedibus degunt the soldiers, (when) not under the urgency of campaigning, live/are billeted/in other areas or at home* (2.11 pr. sub f.; hapax)

citro *adv. lit. towards this side (only in combination with *ultra*) *ultra citroque* (having) a mutual/reciprocal right* (3.2.3 init.; 3.3 pr.); *ultra citroque inter eos nascentur actiones actions arise between the parties on either side/mutually* (3.27.1 init.)

civīlis **e** *adj. a civil ius civile civil law; or untr. (G.2.118); pl.: *civilia iura civil rights* (e.g. of the individual; G.1.158 = 1.15.3); *obligationes civiles sunt quae aut legibus constitutae aut certe iure civili comprobatae sunt* *civil obligations are those instituted by statutes or, anyhow, accepted by the civil law* (3.13.1) **b** *civil* (arising from the *ius civile*) *neque interest utrum civilis aut**

naturalis sit obligatio it does not matter whether it is a civil or a natural (= unenforceable) obligation (G.3.119a = 3.20.1); civilis ratio civil ruling/regulation (3.1.11 med.)

civis civis c citizen appellatione populi (gen.) omnes cives significantur by the term *populus/people all citizens are indicated* (G.1.3 = 1.2.4); sic et ipsa fiet *civis Romana thus she will become a Roman citizen herself also* (G.1.32); uxores duxerunt ... cives Romanas *they married (women who were) ... Roman citizens* (G.1.29 & 56); *civis Romanus libertus Roman citizen (who is) a freedman* (G.3.72 bis)

civitas tātis f a the state ius civile quasi ius proprium est ipsius civitatis the *ius civile (civil law) is the special law system of that state* (G.1.1 = 1.2.1; pl.: omnium civitatum iure in accordance with the law of every state (G.1.189) b citizenship *civitas et libertas retinetur (both) citizenship and freedom are retained* (G.1.162 = 1.16.3); in *civitatem Romanam pervenire = ad civitatem venire attain Roman citizenship* (3.7.4); *civitas amittitur citizenship is forfeited/lost* (1.16.2) c city, town *iuridicus Alexandrinae civitatis judge of the city of Alexandria* (1.20.5; 2.1.39 ad f); pl.: *civitates ... condere found cities* (2.1.11 ad f.); *caput omnium nostrarum civitatum the capital of all our cities* (4.11.7 ad f.)

clam adv. surreptitiously, secretly, by stealth *clam amovere remove by stealth/secretly* (4.2 pr. ad f.); qui possessionem nec vi nec claim nec precario ab adversario detinet who has possession, (obtained) as against his adversary, neither by force, nor by stealth (= surreptitiously) nor by permission (= on sufferance; 4.15.4a ad f. = G.4.150)

clareresco (3) **clarui** — become clear/apparent quod evidenter ex ipsius constitutionis lectione clarescit it becomes clear and evident from a perusal of the constitution (2.20.27; hapax)

claudus -a -um lame (4.3.9; 4.6.19; only here; v. *clodus*)

clausula ae f clause (3.15.7 ad f.; 4.11.4 med.; only here)

clavis clavis f key (2.1.45; hapax)

clodus -a -um lame (G.3.214; hapax; v. *claudus*)

coactio ōnis f summary in breve coactio brief summary (G.4.15; hapax) coadunō (co + ad + anum) (1) -āvi -ātum link (lit. unite; 2.10.10 med.; hapax)

co-aequo (1) -āvi -ātum make equal with (+ dat.); pass.: be equivalent to civili ratione capitis deminutio morti (dat.) coaequatur in the conception of civil law capitis deminutio is equivalent to death (G.3.153; hapax)

coalesco (3) **coalui** — adhere to, grow in (+ abl.) plantae quae terra (abl.) coalescent solo (dat.) cedunt plants which adhere to the ground accede to the soil (2.1.32; hapax)

coarto (co + artus) (1) -āvi -ātum a put limits upon (+ acc.; 2.22 pr. med.) b force, compel ad fideicommissi solutionem coartari be forced to (meet) payment of the trust (2.23.12 sub f.) c shorten (a period; G.2.170)

codex codicis m code a collection of statutes in codice ponere (2.16.1) = codici (dat.) inserere (2.10.10 ad f.) insert in a code b copy of a will (2.10.13)

codicillus i m (only pl. in G. & J.) a codicil ne ius testamentorum at codicillorum confundatur lest the law of wills and that of codicils be confused (2.25.2) b letter of appointment/election illico ab imperialibus

codicillis immediately after (the grant of) the imperial letter of appointment (1.12.4 med.7)

coemptio ōnis f *imaginary purchase or untr.: a method of effecting in manum conventio; coemptionem facere make a coemptio (G.1.162; only in G.)*

coemptionātor tōris m "purchaser" to whom his wife has sold herself (G.1.110; 113, 118; only in G.)

co-eo coire coīvi (coii) coitum a have intercourse, cohabit inter se coire have intercourse with each other (G.1.59 & 75); *civis Romana quae alieno servo (dat.) ... coiit a Roman woman who cohabited with another person's slave (G.1.84); coire cum (+ abl.) (G.1.85 & 160 ad f.); abs.: si adversus ea quae diximus aliqui coierint ... if any persons have cohabited contrary to the rules we have stated ... (1.10.12 init.) b conclude, enter (partnership, marriage) societatem coire solemus aut totorum bonorum aut unius alicuius negotii as a rule we enter into a partnership either of all our assets or for some particular business (G.3.148 = 3.25 pr.); societas coiri potest a partnership can be concluded/entered into (G.3.149; 3.25.2 med. & t); prohibitas nuptias coeunt they enter into forbidden marriages (1.10.12 ad f.)*

coepi coepisse coeptum verb. defect. have begun (+ inf.) praetor utiles actiones ei ... dare coepit the praetor has begun to grant him ... equitable/analogue actions (G.2.253 ad f. = 2.23.4 ad f.); Latini esse cooperunt they (gradually) came to be called (lit. became) Latins; G.3.56 med.); esse coepisse develop (1.5 pr. ad f.; 1.10.1 sub f.); in ea causa esse cooperunt they (his assets) were reduced to (lit. began to be in) such a state that (3.11.1); in tua potestate

esse coepit he has come into (lit. has begun to be in) your power; (4.8.6 med.); coeptus already begun, assumed coeptam tutelam deserere non possunt they cannot resign a tutorship already assumed (1.25.3)

coerceo (co + arceo) (2) **coercui coercitum a** control, restrain, repress maior asperitas dominorum ... coercetur excessive severity on the part of masters is restrained (G.1.53 med. = 1.8.2); lex Iulia de adulteriis coercendis the lex Iulia for the suppression of adultery (4.18.4); custodia (abl.) coerceri be kept in (lit. restrained by) control (G.2.67 = 2.1.12 sub f.); temeritas eorum coercetur their rashness is curbed (4.16 pr.) b compel pignoribus captis coercentur they are compelled (to do so) by constraint on their property (lit. by seizing their property by way of pledge; 1.24.3; G.2.235)

coercitio ōnis f (means of) coercion, compulsion (G.4.178); coercitio corporis corporal punishment (4.18.4 ad f.; here only)

cogitatio ōnis f thought sine ulla mortis cogitatione without any thought of death (2.7.2; hapax)

cognatio ōnis f (natural) blood relationship (through the mother; G.3.27 sub f. & 51 ad f.); cum agnatio a patre, cognatio sit a matre since agnation comes through the father, cognition through the mother (3.5.4); cognitione iungi be related (G.1.60) = be related by ties of blood (G.1.156); proximior gradus cognitionis closer tie of blood relationship (3.6.12 med.)

cognatus i m cognate quasi cognati a patre as it were cognates on the father's side (G.1.156 = 1.15.1); proximior cognatus a more closely related cognate (3.2.3 ad f.); quasi

- proximi cognati** *as being the nearest cognates* (3.1.8 ad f.)
- cognātus -a -um** *cognate* sorores cognatae vel agnatae *cognate or agnate sisters* (3.3.5 med.)
- cognitio** ōnis *f investigation* (1.26.7 & 8; here only)
- cognitor** tōris *m legal representative (in court), or untr.; only in G.; (G.4.83 & 124)*
- cognitōrius -a -um** *of a cognitor or representative* (G.4.82; only in G.)
- cognitūra ae** *f office of cognitor* (q.v.; G.4.124 bis; here only)
- cognōmen cognominis** *n surname* (2.20.29; hapax)
- cognosco** (3) **cognōvi cognitum** *a investigate, inquire into (de + abl.) ideoque cognosce de querellis eorum therefore investigate their complaints* (1.8.2 sub f.); *imperator ... cognoscens decrevit the emperor ... has decreed after a hearing* (1.2.6 med.); *causa cognita after the matter was investigated (by the magistrate* (G.1.93; 1.11.3 bis) **b find, gather that, hear, become acquainted with, learn (acc. + inf.) natura utriusque iuris cognita after having become acquainted with both legal concepts (2.20.3 ad f.; 3.11.7 ad f.); *cognita veritate after learning the truth* (4.6.35); *si ... infami iniuria eos esse affectos cognoveris ... if ... you find that they have suffered (lit. been affected by) shameful injustice ...* (1.8.2 sub f.)**
- cogo** (co + ago) (3) **coēgi coactum** *a compel, force, oblige tutor ... saepe etiam invitus auctor fieri a praetore cogitur a guardian ... is often compelled by the praetor to give his consent even against his will* (G.1.190 ad f.; 2.122); *satisfare cogebatur he was obliged to/had to give security* (4.11 pr. med.); *subita festinatione coacti ... people constrained by sud-*

den/unforeseen emergency (3.27.1 med.); *cogor ei restituere possessionem I am forced to restore his possession* (lit. to him; G.4.155); *omnimodo cogendus est solvere he must in any event be forced to make payment* (2.23.12 ad f.) **b realize assets** *scient ... ita bona cogenda esse ut ... they will be aware that ... the estate has to be realized in such a way that ...* (3.11.1 ad f.)

cohaereo (2) **cohaesi** — *be connected, linked together with (+ dat.) species actionis ... furto (dat.) cohaerentes species of action(s) connected with theft* (G.3.183 ad f. = 4.1.3); *aedium unum corpus est ex cohaerentibus lapidibus a building is an entity consisting in stones put together (lit. connected; 2.20.18 ad f.)*

cohēres coherēdis *c co-heir coheredis adiectione by the addition of a co-heir* (G.2.243 = 2.20.36 sub f.)

coitus us *m a (sexual) intercourse, copulation* (G.1.64 = 1.10.12 init.) **b co-habitation, union (not legalized by marriage; 1.10.12 ad f.)**

collectaneus *tanei m foster-brother* (G.1.39 = 1.6.5; here only)

collegatarius ii *m co-legatee* (G.2.199 = 2.20.8; hapax in J.)

collido (3) **collisi collisum** *a smash* (G.3.217 ad f. = 4.3.13 sub f.) **b bruise** *os fractum aut collisum broken or bruised bone* (G.3.223)

colligo (3) **collēgi collectum** *a draw conclusions (= infer* (G.1.74; 3.1.14 ad f.) **b compose of** (ex + abl.; 1.1.4) **c cull, collect** (1.10.11)

col-lōco (1) **-locāvi locātum** *a give in marriage filiam suam in matrimonium alci. collocare give his daughter in marriage to someone* (G.2.235 bis. FORM; 2.238 FORM; = 2.20.25 med. FORM) **b spend money on, invest in (in + acc.) pecunias in emptiones praediorum collocare**

spend money on the purchase of land (3.26.6) c direct to (in + acc.) voluntas in incertam personam collocta the will (of the owner) directed to an unspecified person (2.1.46)

collum i n neck haec animalia etiam collo dorsoe domari solent these animals are commonly broken to draught or burden (lit. are tamed as regards their neck(s) or back(s); G.2.16; hapax)

collyrium ii n ointment, eyesalve (G.2.79 = 2.1.25 init. & ad f.; only here)

cōlo (3) colui cultum cultivate land (2.1.38; 2.19.7 med.; only in J.)

colonia ae f colony (G.1.131); settlement coloniae Latinae Latin colonies (G.3.56; only in G.)

coloniaria ae f citizeness of a colony uxores duxerunt vel cives Romanas vel Latinas coloniarias they married citizenesses either of Rome or of Latin colonies (G.1.29; hapax)

coloniarius ii m citizen of a colony (G.1.22; 3.56 med.; here only)

colōnus i m tenant-farmer (G.4.147 = 4.6.7)

color colōris m pretext hoc colore quasi non sanae mentis fuerunt under the pretext that (the testators) were of unsound mind (2.18 pr. med.; hapax)

columba ae f dove, pigeon (G.2.68; 2.1.15; here only)

columna ae f column (G.4.17 bis; 2.20.19; here only)

com-buro (3) -bussi -bustum burn, consume by fire (G.2.151; hapax)

comitia orum n pl. assembly comitia calata assembly of the people (G.2.101 bis; & 102; 2.10.1; here only)

commemoratio īonis f mention (G.4.53c = 4.6.33c; here only)

commentarius ii m commentary (G.2.1); untr.: title of each book of

Gaius' Institutes (G.2.23; Const. imp. 6)

commentātor tōris m commentator on the law (4.8.7 ad f.; hapax)

commercium ii n trade, business, legal capacity res cuius non est commercium a thing which is incapable of ownership (2.20.4 init.); commercium adipisci stipulator potest the stipulator can obtain legal capacity (ownership) over the thing (3.19.2 med.)

committo (3) commīsi commissum a commit (crime) furtum committere intellegitur he is regarded as committing theft (2.1.16 ad f.; 4.1.7); si quid dolo commiserit if he has committed anything (done any wrong) intentionally (3.25.9; 3.14.3); vim vel armatam vel sine armis committere use violence whether armed or unarmed (4.18.8 init.) b commit, entrust to, leave it to someone to (+ dat.) fidei tuae committo I commit (it) to your honour (G.2.249 FORM = 2.24.3 FORM); testator fidei (dat.) heredis sui commisit ut ... the testator left it to the honour of his heir that he should ... (2.23.12) c passive: become operative/enforceable committetur poenae stipulatio the penal stipulation will become enforceable (3.19.19 med.; 3.15.4) d cause damage etc. to (acc. + dat.) iniuriām committere alci. insult someone (lit. cause an affront to; G.3.182); casu quodam damnum committere cause damage by some accident (G.3.211) e incur poenam ex edicto praetoris committit he incurs a penalty under the praetor's edict (G.4.183)

commodātor tōris m lender (4.1.16; hapax)

commodātum i n loan for use (contract); gratuitum debet esse commodatum loan for use must be gratui-

tous (3.14.2 ad f.; 3.24.2 ad f.); *commodati actio action under loan, commodatory action* (3.14.2 init.)

commode *adv.* a *efficiently, skilfully, properly commodius negotia administrare manage affairs more efficiently* (3.27.1 ad f.; hapax) b *conveniently, easily commodissime most conveniently* (1.1.2; hapax)

commōdo (1) -āvi -ātum *give in loan for use (it was agreed) ut ... invicem boves commodarent that they would in turn lend their oxen to each other* (3.24.2 sub f.); *rem commodatam accipere be the borrower* (4.1.16 ad f.); *rebus commodatis (abl.) aliter uti quam utendas acceperint (for them) to use things given in loan otherwise than for the purpose for which they received them* (4.1.7)

commodum i n a *benefit, advantage, gain* *commodo pecuniaro (dat.) praeferenda libertatis causa (nom.) est the cause of liberty should be set above pecuniary gain* (3.11.1 ad f.); *pro hoc tamen incommodo illud ei commodum praestatur however, in return for this disadvantage, he is granted that advantage/benefit* (2.19.1 sub f.); *commodum hereditatis benefit of the inheritance* (G.2.255 ad f.) b *enjoyment bona ... quorum commodum patri acquisivit the property ... the enjoyment of which he acquired for his father* (1.11.3 ad f.); *commodum utendi percipere receive the loan for (lit. advantage of) use* (4.1.16 init.)

commūne *is n (neut. sing. adj. use as noun; v. communis) common property* *actio communi dividundo (antiquated form of the dative of purpose dividendo) quae inter eos redditur, inter quos aliquid commune est, ut id dividatur the action for dividing up common property,*

which lies to those who own something in common so that it may be apportioned (4.6.20; v. *communio*)

communico (1) -āvi -ātum *pay into (the partnership account), share, contribute cogiturn hoc lucrum communicare he is obliged to share this profit* (G.3.151 sub f. = 3.25.4 sub f.); *singula grana ... communicata sunt the individual grains (of corn) ... have been made common property* (2.1.28)

communio ōnis f *community (of property), communion* (3.179 ad f.; hapax)

commūnis e *adj. a communal (property), common communis servus slave owned in common* (G.3.167; 3.17.3 bis); *communia (n pl.) common property + gen.; 2.1 pr. & 1; communia civitatum communal property in cities* (2.1.6); *grex communis common herd (of more than one owner;* (2.1.28 med.) b *common to (+ gen./dat.; or inter + acc.) hoc utriusque adoptionis commune est this is common to both kinds of adoption* (G.1.106 = 1.11.9); *beneficium legis Corneliae omnibus (dat.) commune est the benefit of the lex Cornelii is common to them all* (G.3.124; 1.2.2 med.); *lucrum intr eos commune est the profit is shared (lit. common) between them* (G.3.149 ad f.; 3.150); *ius commune common law* (1.10.7; 2.11.6) c *ordinary, general contra regulas communes contrary to the generally accepted rules* (2.7.4 ad f.); *praefatae actiones ab usu communis recesserunt the aforementioned actions have gone out of ordinary use* (4.1.4 ad f.; 4.8.7 med.) d *mixed stipulationes communes mixed stipulations (sharing qualities of two kinds; 3.18 pr. & 4)*

commutatio ōnis f change (of status:
1.16 pr.; hapax)

commūto (1) -āvi -ātum change, alter
(G.1.83; 1.158); pass.: proprietas
eius commutatur its ownership
changes hands (2.1.31 med.)

comoedus i m actor (G.3.212 sub f. =
4.3.10 sub f.; here only)

A comparo (1) -āvi -ātum a purchase,
buy, provide hordeum equis erat
comparandum barley had to be
bought for the horses (G.4.27);
omnes fructus rerum natura
(nom.) hominum gratia comparavit nature has provided all fruits
for the benefit of man (2.1.37 ad f.)
**b introduce (remedies) quae interdicta adipiscendae possessionis cau-
sa comparata sunt these interdicts
were introduced in order to obtain pos-
session (G.4.143 = 4.15.2 & 4)**

B comparo (1) -āvi -ātum equate with
(+ dat.) hae donationes omnino
non comparantur legatis these gifts
are in no way equated (i.e. have nothing
in common) with legacies (2.7.2;
hapax)

compedio (4) compedi vi compedi-
tum fetter (4.3.16 ad f.; 4.4.7 ad f.;
here only)

compello (3) compuli compulsum
compel, force a abs. (G.1.137a ad f.)
b compel, force to (+ inf.; ut + subj.)
invitus curator fieri non compellit
he is not compelled to act as cura-
tor against his will (1.25.18); com-
pellitur ut aliquid contra proposi-
tum suum faciat aut non faciat he
is forced to do or not to do something
against his own desire (G.2.243 ad f.)

compendiōsus -a -um comprehensive,
brief (3.9.5; 3.7.3; here only)

compensatio ōnis f set-off (of one debt
by another; G.4.64; 4.6.30 med.)

compenso (1) -āvi -ātum set off (one
debt against another) pecunia cum
pecunia compensatur one money

debt is settled by another (G.4.66;
4.6.30)

comperendīnus -a -um the next but one
comperendinum diem, ut ad iudi-
cem venirent, denuntiabant they
(the parties) notified each other to ap-
pear before the judge on the next day
but one (G.4.15; hapax)

comperio (4) comperi compertum
ascertain, discover ... re comperta
after ascertaining the fact ... (4.1.16
med.; hapax)

com-pesco (3) -pescui — restrict, keep
in check nimiam licentiam compes-
cuit lex Fufia Caninia the lex Fufia
Caninia restricted extravagance (in
giving liberty to slaves by will;
G.2.228; hapax)

competens gen. tentis adj. a appropri-
ate iniuriam sine competenti emen-
datione relinquere leave (this)
wrong without appropriate correction
(3.1.15) **b competent** per com-
petentes nostros magistratus by
our competent magistrates (i.e. hav-
ing jurisdiction; 3.10.3)

com-peto (3) -petivi -petitum a be
one's due, fall to (+ dat.) nulla in
eum actio domino (dat.) competit
against him no action is available/lies
to the owner (4.4.3 ad f.); eius tute-
la tibi competit the guardianship over
her falls to you (G.1.167; 3.12) **b be**
valid, effectual competere libertatem
nemini dubium est no one doubts
that the freedom (conferred by
codicil) is effectual (3.11.3) **c be**
available/apply, be permissible for
(dat.) ... eas ... actiones ... perpe-
tuo solere antiquitus competere (it
should be noted) that ... those ... ac-
tions ... in early times used to be
available for an indefinite term (4.12
pr.); actio competit the action lies
(with or without adversus/contra;
4.4.8; 4.12.1 sub f.); bonae fidei
possessori usucapio non competit

*to the possessor in good faith usucapi-
on is not allowed (2.6.3 sub f.); una
atque simplex libertas competit (at
the time of the founding of
Rome) but one single (kind of) free-
dom existed (1.5.3 med.); libertates
quae semel competit (instances
of) freedom which have once been
available/granted ... (3.11.5 ad f.) d
spring from (ex + abl.) actio quae ex
permutatione competit an action
which springs from barter/exchange
(4.6.28 sub f.)*

com-plexor (3) **plexus sum** (lit.
embrace) a take root terram comple-
teti (of a plant) take root (lit. em-
brace the soil with its roots; G.2.74)
b include (in a claim; G.4.53 =
4.6.33 init.) c broach, raise a question
(G.4.166a)

com-pleo (2) **-plēvi -plētum** finish,
complete usucapio ... mobilium ...
rerum anno completetur usucaption
... of movables ... is completed in a
year (G.2.42; 3.79 ad f.); post duo-
decimum annum completum after
completing their twelfth year (1.22
per. ad f.)

complētio ōnis f completion nisi in-
strumenta ... completiones ac-
cepert unless the documents (of sale
... have been completed (lit. have
received completions; 3.23 pr. med.;
hapax)

complures ra adj. several, many, a
number of complures distinguunt et
putant ... many (writers) draw a dis-
tinction and are of opinion that ...
(G.1.90); compluribus epistulis
principum significatur this is laid
down in a number of imperial epistles
(i.e. rescripts; G.1.96)

com-pōno (3) **-posui -positum** a draw
up (in writing), formulate formulam
componere draw up a formula
(G.4.60 ad f.); venditionem com-
ponere draw up a contract of sale

(3.23.1 med.) b compose, prepare
emplastrum aut collyrium compo-
nere prepare a plaster or eye-salve
(2.1.25); libellum componere com-
pose a libel (4.4.1 med.)

com-pos gen. **potis** adj. in full control
of (+ gen.) compos mentis having
all his wits about him/sane (1.14.2;
2.12.1; here only)

com-prehendo (3) **-prehendi**
-prehensum a include (+ abl.) haec
ita lege Aelia Sentia comprehensa
sunt these provisions are thus con-
tained in the lex Aelia Sentia (G.1.27
ad f.) b mention, state ... minus rec-
ta comprehendi ... that less may
validly be mentioned (in the demon-
stratio; (G.4.59) c summarize,
recapitulate, join quotiens plures res
una stipulatione comprehenduntur
as often as several matters are com-
prised/joined in a single stipulation
(3.19.18) d catch comprehenditur
raptor in ipso delicto the robber is
caught in the very act/taken red-
handed (4.2 pr. ad f.) e shut in, en-
close inter ... ferales angustias
comprehensus enclosed in the funer-
al confinement of the leather sack (the
parricide is executed; 4.18.6 med.)
f lay down by law (the parties
take an oath) quod alia nostra con-
stitutione comprehensum est
which is laid down in another of our
laws (4.16.1 sub f.; 3.9.8) g formu-
late (3.19.19) ...

com-probo (1) **-probāvi -probātum** ac-
cept, approve, establish, recognize ex
non scripto ius venit quod usus
comprobavit from the unwritten
(form) comes the law which usage has
approved (1.2.9); talis regula com-
probata est such a rule has been
recognized (2.1.15 med.); obliga-
tiones civiles sunt ... quae ... iure
civili comprobatae sunt civil obliga-

tions are those . . . which have been accepted by the civil law (3.13.1)

computatio ōnis f calculation, valuation
pretii computatio nulla intervenit
no valuation (in money) applies (lit.
enters into it; G.2.265; hapax)

computo (1) -āvi -ātum a calculate,
reckon pro mille sestertiis unus
aureus computatur one gold piece is
reckoned as (the equivalent of) a thou-
sand sesterces (3.7.3 init.) b nulli
dies computantur nisi . . . no days
are counted but . . . (G.2.172; hapax)
c take account of iudex computare
debet mercedes medicis praestitas
the judge has to take account of fees
paid to doctors (4.5.1 sub f.) d regard
as (i) in + acc.: in rusticorum
praediorum servitutes . . . compu-
tarī putant aquae haustum they
are of opinion that (the right) to draw
water . . . is included among the ser-
vitutes of rustic land (2.3.2) (ii) in +
abl.: peculia . . . in bonis parentum
computantur the peculia (of the
sons) . . . are treated as part of their
fathers'/parents' estates (2.12 pr. sub
f.) (iii) pro + abl.: pro una tutela
computatur it is counted as one
guardianship (1.25.5) e calculate,
recognize nec ulla antiqua lege tal-
lis cognatio computatur and such
relationship was calculated/recognized
under no ancient statute (3.6.10)

conari v. conor

conburo v. comburo

con-cedo (3) -cessi -cessum a grant to
(+ dat.) hoc ius etiam manumissis
concessum est this right was granted
to persons manumitted also
(G.1.31) b allow, permit to (dat. +
inf.) servos manumittere ei con-
ceditur he is allowed to manumit
slaves (G.1.45 ad f.); interdum alien-
nas res occupare concessum est it
is sometimes permissible to
seize/appropriate things belonging to

another (G.3.201); libertatem servo
suo dare concedimus we allow him
to grant freedom to his slave (1.6.7
sub f.); instead of the impers. "eis
conceditur" the pers. "conceduntur (= possunt)" occurs: testari
propter militiam conceduntur by
reason of their military service they are
allowed to/can make wills (2.11 pr.
sub f.) c give away, make available to
(+ dat.) nec ulli alii (dat.) ius quod
habet . . . gratis concedere potest
and he cannot give away for nothing
the right he has to any other person
(2.5.1 ad f.) d consent concedente
domino with the consent of the owner
(2.1.9 ad f.) e confer upon (dat.;
in + acc.) populus ei et in eum
omne suum imperium . . . conces-
sit the people granted him and con-
ferred upon him all their authority and
power (1.2.6)

conceptio ōnis f a formulation, word-
ing verborum conceptiones formal
wording of expressions (G.4.139;
3.19.14 ad f.) b conception (by wom-
an) ex tempore conceptionis sta-
tum sumunt (children) take their sta-
tus from the moment of their concep-
tion (G.1.89; hapax in this sense)

concipio (3) -cēpi -ceptum a conceive
(become pregnant) vulgo concipere
conceive in promiscuous inter-
course/out of wedlock (G.1.64; 1.4
pr.); si ancilla ex civi Romano con-
cepert . . . if a slave-woman has con-
ceived from a Roman citizen . . .
(G.1.89) b find cum res furtiva . . .
apud te concepta sit . . . when a stolen
thing . . . has been found on your
premises (G.3.187); furtum concep-
tum a stolen thing which has been
found (G.3.183; 4.1.4) c formulate,
frame (a document) formula ita con-
cipitur the formula (of the claim) is . . .
framed thus (G.4.37); stipulatio ita
concipitur the stipulation is formu-

lated thus (3.15.1) d conclude, enter (agreement) obligatio verborum inter absentes concepta a verbal obligation concluded between parties not present (3.19.12) e pass.: arise stipulationes concipiuntur stipulations arise (3.18.3)

con-clūdo (3) -clūsi -clūsum *a define, resume actor desiderium concludit plaintiff defines his claim (G.4.41) b confine, restrict beneficium concluditur the benefit (of the process) is confined to ... (2.6 pr. med.)*

concurator tōris m *co-curator (1.24.1 bis; here only)*

con-curro (3) -curri -cursum *a vest (in + acc.) in unam personam iura concurrent the claims/rights vest in one person (1.11.2 ad f.; 3.1.14 ad f.) b share in (in + abl.) omnes heredes in eadem parte concurrent all the heirs will share in that part equally (2.14.6 sub f.); share with: cum suis heredibus concurrent they share with direct heirs (3.1.9 med.); abs.: (G.3.26) c apply, be applicable regulae non concurrent the rules do not apply (4.1.8 sub f.) d be equal (in value) to (+ dat.) dotis quantitati concurrent facultates eius his resources are equal to the value of the dowry (4.6.37) e agree sententiae (in unum) concurrent their decisions agree (G.1.7)*

condemnatio ōnis f *condemnation (part of the formula of an action) in duplum eius fit condemnatio the condemnation is (lit. becomes) for double its (amount; 4.6.19 ad f.); plur.: actio ... duas habet condemnationes the action ... has a double condemnation (4.7.4b sub f.)*

condemno (1) -āvi -ātum *condemn, require a abl. + dat.: permittitur iudici ... eum ... certa pecunia (abl.) alteri (dat.) condemnare the judge has the power (lit. is allowed) ... to*

condemn the defendant ... to pay to the other (party) a certain amount of money (lit. to condemn him with the amount for the benefit of the other (4.6.20 ad f.; 4.17.6 med.) b inf.: P. Maevium L. Titio (dat.) decem aureis (abl.) condemno aut noxam debere I condemn Publius Maevius to pay ten gold pieces to Lucius Titius or to surrender the culprit (slave; 4.17.1; FORM) c gen. (of value): ... ut iudex tanti condemnat in order that the judge may condemn for that amount ... (4.4.7 med.) d acc.; in + acc.: in id quod reliquum est creditori (dat.) dominus condemnatur the master is condemned to the creditor for what is left (4.7.5a med.): example of a formula: tantam pecuniam iudex Numerium Negidium Aulo Agerio (dat.) condemnato (imperative) "do thou, judge, condemn Numerius Negidius to Aulus Agerius, in that sum (= the value of the thing; G.4.47 ad f. FORM)

condicio ōnis f *a condition sub condicione under a condition, conditionally (G.2.200; 1.20.1); impossibilis condicio ... pro non scripto habetur an impossible condition is regarded as unwritten (2.14.10); condicio existit the condition is satisfied/complied with (1.20.1 ad f.); ante condicionem decessit he died before (the fulfilment of) the condition (3.19.25) b status, position (at law) par omnium condicio est the position of all is the same (2.13.1 init.); servilis condicio servile state/condition (G.1.123; 3.6.10 med.); si et ipse eiusdem condicionis sit ... if he too be of the same status ... (G.1.30); levioris condicionis esset qui vi rapit one who violently seizes (property) would be in an easier (lit. of a lighter) position (4.2 pr. ad f.);*

condicio praecipua privileged position (4.7.5a) c *kind, sort* hereditatum duplex condicio est of inheritances there are two kinds (lit. of inheritances the nature is double; (G.2.99 = 2.9.6 sub f.)

condicionālis e adj. conditional (G.4.119 sub f.; 3.15.4; here only)

condicionaliter adv. conditionally (2.20.31 ad f.; hapax)

condico (3) -dixi -dictum claim something (acc.) by way of *condictio* from someone (dat.) (an action for the recovery of a sum paid but not owed); ei condici potest "si pareat . . ." the *condictio* "if it appear that . . ." lies (is available, can be instituted) against him (G.3.91 = 3.14.1 FORM); nummi . . . condici possunt (repayment of) the coins can be claimed by *condictio* (2.8.2)

condicticius -a -um pertaining to *condictio* actio condicticia action of the class of *condictio* (3.14.1; only in J.)

condictio ūnis f *condictio* i.e. claim, suit (by means of which plaintiff reclaims something which without just cause (*iusta causa*) has been transferred from his estate to that of defendant); *condictio* . . . adversus ipsum furem, . . . licet non possideat, competit the *condictio* (*furtiva*)/revindication of something stolen . . . lies against the thief in person, even if he is (no longer) in possession of it (4.1.19 ad f.; 4.6.18 ad f.); teneri condictione be liable under the *condictio* (G.3.91)

condo (3) **condidi conditum** a lay down (the law) iura condere create law (lit. rights) i.e. be founders of the law (G.1.7 = 1.2.8) b found civitates condi cooperunt cities began to be founded (2.1.11 ad f.; hapax in this sense)

con-dūco (3) -duxi -ductum hire eam rem a creditore conducere to hire

that thing from the creditor (G.2.60 sub f.); in conducta domo habitat he lives in a house rented (by him; 4.4.8); competit . . . conductori (actio) conducti the action on hiring lies/is competent/for the hirer (3.24 pr. ad f.)

conductio ūnis f hire locatio (et) conductio (contract of) hire (1.2.2 ad f.; 3.24 pr.); plur.: in locationibus (et) conductio(nibus) in contracts of hire/of letting and hiring (G.3.142-7; 3.22 pr.)

conductor ūoris m tenant, lessee (G.3.145 ad f.; hapax in G.; 3.24.3)

confarreatio ūnis f untr. (the ceremony by means of which the wife passes into the husband's *manus* (*in manum conventio*); in the process a cake of spelt (*far*, a cereal) was used (*panis farreus*); the marriage was solemnized before ten witnesses and the pontifex maximus (G.1.112; hapax)

con-fero -ferre -tuli collātum a defer, postpone, put off till (in + acc.) in novissimum vitae tempus conferri be postponed to the last moment of his life (G.3.100) b contribute sociorum unus pecuniam confert, alter non confert one partner contributes money the other does not (G.3.149 sub f. = 3.25.2 med.) c make (payment) to (in + acc.) solutio etiam in extranei personam conferri potest performance may be made to a person not in one's power (3.19.4) d confer on, entrust to (in + acc.) suas res in alios contulerunt they have conferred their property on others (2.7.2 ad f.) e give, grant to (in + acc.) institutio(nem) in alqm. conferre grant the institution (of an heir) to some one (2.14 pr. ad f.) f gather, collect (in + acc.) (libri Digestorum) in quos omne ius antiquum callatum est (the books of the Digest) in which all the

ancient law is gathered (Const. imp. 4; 3.11.7)

confestim *adv. forthwith, immediately (3.15.2; hapax)*

con-ficio (3) **-feci -fectum** *draw up, execute/make (a will) testamentum conficere make a will (2.10.13–14); post dotale instrumentum confectum after the execution of the dowry instrument (3.1.2a ad f.)*

confinis e *adj. adjoining, contiguous confines agros habent they have adjoining pieces of land (4.6.20 med.; hapax)*

confirmo (1) **-avi -atum** *confirm, corroborate posteriorem sententiam nos confirmamus we corroborate the second view (2.1.13 ad f.); scripsit codicillos testamento confirmatos he wrote codicils confirmed by a will (2.25 pr.)*

con-fiteor -fitēri -fessus sum *a admit illum ab intestato heredem fieri confitentur they admit that he becomes heir by intestacy (G.2.123 sub f.) b confess aliae actiones ... in confitentem ... in simplum dantur other actions ... lie (lit. are given) for simple damages ... against a defendant who admits liability (4.6.26 med.)*

conflo (1) **-flavi -flatum** *melt down massas argenti vel auri conflare melt down lumps of silver or gold (2.1.27); vas conflatum potest ad rudem massam aeris etc. reduci a vase melted down can be reduced to a lump of bronze etc. (2.1.25 sub f.)*

con-fluo (3) **-flüxi — fall to (one's share), accrue to (ad + acc.)** *hereditates ad masculos confluunt inheritances fall to the males (3.2.3 sub f.; hapax)*

con-fugio -fugere -fugi — take refuge at/in (ad + acc.) *servi ad fana deorum ... configuiunt the slaves take refuge/seek asylum at the temples of*

the gods (G.1.53 sub f.; only here and at 1.8.2 bis)

con-fundo (3) **-fūdi -fūsum** *a confuse ne confundatur ius testamentorum et codicillorum lest the law of wills and that of codicils be confused (2.25.2) b mix together si duorum materiae (nom.) ... confusae sint ... when the goods of two (owners) ... have been mixed together (2.1.27 ad f.; only in J.)*

confusio ōnis *f a mixing together totum id corpus quod ex confusione fit the whole mass which results from the mixing together (2.1.27; hapax)*

con-gero (3) **-gessi -gestum** *pile up, accumulate quae (verba) proinde/ perinde singula firma sunt atque si omnia in unum congesta essent these (synonyms) are each by itself as binding as if all were employed cumulatively (G.2.249 = 2.24.3; here only)*

congrego (1) **-avi -atum** *collect, gather multis aliis casibus ... in praefata constitutione congregatis in many other cases ... collected together in (our) aforementioned constitution (law; 3.7.3 sub f.; hapax)*

congruenter *adv. fitly, suitably sufficit congruenter ad interrogatum respondere it is sufficient that the answer (should) correspond with the question (3.15.1 med.; hapax)*

con-icio -icere -iēci -iectum *cast (in + acc.) inve ludum custodiamve coniecti servi slaves that have been cast into a (gladiatorial) school or into prison (G.1.13; hapax)*

coniectio ōnis *f summary (G.4.15 ad f.; hapax; v. coactio)*

coniicio *v. conicio*

coniugatio ōnis *f sexual intercourse (1.2 pr.; hapax)*

coniugium ii *n right to marry (cum + abl.) cum ea poterat habere coniugiu-*

gium her he could lawfully marry
(3.1.2a med.; hapax)

coniunctim *adv.* conjunctively, communally eadem res legata ... sive coniunctim sive disiunctim ... (*where*) the same thing is legated ... whether conjunctively or disjunctively ... (G.2.199; 2.20.8)

coniunctio *ōnis f* joining, union ... matrimonium est viri et mulieris coniunctio marriage is the union of man and wife (1.9.1; hapax)

con-iungo (3) -iunxi -iunctum *a join together* (2.6.13) **b** pass.: be joined in a family tie (+ dat.) tu illi eodem iure coniungeris you are joined/related to him by the same legal tie/bond (1.15.1 ad f.; 1.10.3 ad f.); matrimonio (abl.) coniungi be related by marriage (G.1.59 sub f.); per cognationem coniuncti related by cognition (1.15.1; G.1.156)

conlactaneus *v.* collectaneus

conloco *v.* collocō

connumero (1) -āvi -ātum include (in a category; + dat.) connumeratis ēt patriciis including patricians (G.1.3 med. = 1.2.4); quibus (dat.) connumerari necesse est eos qui ... there must also be included in the category ... those who ... (3.1.2a)

cōnor (1) **conātus sum** try, seek to (+ infin.) nunc primum conatur adipisci possessionem he is now for the first time seeking to obtain possession (G.4.144 ad f.)

comp. *v.* comp.

con-quiesco (3) -quiēvi -quiētum fall away, be no longer available (lit. come to rest) eas exceptiones ... conquiescere sanximus we have ruled ... that those exceptions be no longer available (4.13.11 ad f.; hapax)

consanguineus *i m* blood relation, brother (G.3.14 med.)

consanguineus -a -um related by blood (in the male line) frater consan-

guineus a blood brother (3.3.3 med.)

consanguinitas *tātis f* blood relationship, consanguinity, common blood (G.3.24; 3.2.3)

conscius -a -um privy to, involved in (a crime), an accomplice (+ gen.) conscientis criminis accomplice in a crime (4.18.6; hapax)

con-scribo (3) -scripsi -scriptum prepare, write out (documents) instrumenta emptionis conscripta sunt the deeds of sale have been written out/copied (3.23 pr. med.; hapax)

consecro (1) -āvi -ātum consecrate to (acc. + dat.) sacra sunt quae Deo consecrata sunt sacred things are those consecrated to God (2.1.8; G.2.4)

consecutus *v.* consequor

consensus *us m* *a* agreement or untr.; contrahitur obligatio ... consensu an obligation comes about by consensus (G.3.89) **b** consent dum ... filii familias et consensum habeant parentum provided that the filii familias (who are dependent) also have the consent of their parents (1.10 pr.) **c** approval diurni mores consensu utentium comprobati legem imitantur long-practised customs sanctioned by the approval of those who observe them are as good as (lit. imitate) a law (1.2.9)

consentaneus -a -um appropriate, logical consentaneum visum est (acc. + inf.) it appeared appropriate that ... (G.3.170 = 3.29.1 med.; here only)

con-sentio (4) -sensi -sunsum *a* agree to, consent, grant approval to (in + acc.) consentire in societatem consent to (the continuation of) the partnership (G.3.153 = 3.25.8); consentiente usufructuario with the approval of the usufructuary (2.1.9 sub f.) **b** agree that (ut + subj.) inter se consenserunt ut ... they have agreed

among themselves that (something should be done. 3.29.4)

consequens gen. **consequentis** adj. a following (logically; + dat.) illud his (dat.) consequens est quod ex ancilla et libero ... servus nescitur from these (principles) it is a (logical) conclusion that the child of a slave-woman and a free man is born a slave (G.1.82) b following logically, consequently (ut + subj.) ... consequens est ut utilis mihi actio adversum te dari debeat it follows that/consequently/I should be allowed an equitable action against you (G.2.78 = 2.1.34 sub f.) c fitting, apposite nomina consequentia fitting names, designations (2.7.3 med.)

consequentialia ae f consequence, result ex consequentia therefore, consequently (4.1.4 sub f.; hapax)

con-sequor (3) -secūtus sum a obtain, acquire libertatem consequi obtain liberty (G.1.140); civitatem Romanam consequi acquire Roman citizenship (G.1.74) b recover totos decem aureos Titius consequi potest Titius can recover all ten gold pieces (4.7.4b med.)

con-sero (3) -sēvi -satūm/-sitūm sow alienum fundum sua impensa bona fide consevit he has, in good faith, sown the land of another at his own expense (2.1.32 ad f.; hapax)

conservo (1) -āvi -ātūm a preserve, maintain, implement, enforce eam poenam ... praetor conservat the praetor ... enforces that penalty (G.3.190; only here in G.) b ensure, protect, safeguard libertatum conservandarum (3.11 pr.) = libertatum conservandarum causa (3.11.5) in order to safeguard their freedom c indemnify indemnem alqm. conservare indemnify someone (2.7.4 ad f.)

conservus i m fellow-slave (3.17.1; hapax)

considero (1) -āvi -ātūm consider, reckon dies utiles singuli considerantur individual business days (lit. useful days) are considered (3.9.11; hapax)

con-sido (3) -sēdi -sessūm sit down, settle apes quae in arbore tua considerint ... non ... tuae esse intelleguntur bees which have settled in your tree ... are not deemed to be yours (2.1.14; hapax)

consigno (1) -āvi -ātūm close up, seal (G.2.181 sub f.; bis; 2.16.3 sub f. only here)

consilium ii n a council, body of councillors apud consilium before the council (G.1.18; 1.6.4) b counsel, advice ex consilio alcs. on the advice of someone (1.26.4); eius ope et consilio furtum factum est the theft was committed with his assistance and advice (4.1.11 init.) = ope consilio (asyndeton; G.3.202; 4.1.12 ad f.); nemo ex consilio mandati (nomine/actione) obligatur for (having offered) advice no one is held liable under an action of mandate (3.26.6 med.) c design, intention, purpose creditores manumittentis consilio fraudantur the creditors are cheated through the design of the manumitter (1.6.3 ad f.)

con-sisto (3) -stīti — a come about, happen, exist, occur, be (i) in + abl.: quae in iure consistunt (incorporeal things) which exist in law (2.2.2); pretium in numerata pecunia consistere debet the price must be in money (G.3.141 = 3.23.2) (ii) ex + abl.: furtum ex affectu consistit theft consists in/requires intention (4.1.18) (iii) inter + acc.: inter me et eam nuptiae non possunt consistere no marriage can come about/there can be no marriage between me and her (G.1.61 sub f. = 1.10.2 med.) b be valid, hold good institutio in persona eius non con-

stitit the institution (as heir) was not valid in his person (G.2.187) c be founded, rest on (ex + abl.) haec species obligationis non videtur ex contractu consists this kind of obligation does not appear to be founded/to rest on contract (G.3.91 = 3.14.1 ad f.) d sue, take proceedings against (cum + abl.) cum alqo. consistere sue someone (G.4.183; hapax in this sense)

consobrina ae f niece (brother's or sister's daughter; 3.6.4–5; here only)

consobrinus i n nephew (brother's or sister's son; 3.6.4)

consolidatio ōnis f rejoicing of rights (that were separated from each other; e.g. where a usufructuary has become owner of the thing; 2.4.3 sub f.; hapax)

consonans gen. **consonantis** adj. accordant, agreeing, consistent consonans intellectus a meeting of minds (3.15.1 ad f.); consonantia iūra (ea) ... fecimus we have equated those rights (lit. have made them consistent (with each other); 3.7.3 ad f.; only in J.

consonantia ae f harmony (Const. imp. 2; 2.10.3; only in J.

con-sono (1) -sonui — v. consonans

consororinus i m nephew (son of a sister); plur.: consororini nephews, the sons of two sisters (3.6.4 med.; hapax)

consortium ii n cohabitation (as husband and wife), intercourse in servili consortio where a woman cohabits with a slave (3.6.10; hapax)

conspicetus us m a field of vision, sight, view (G.2.67; 2.1.16) b presence (4.4.9)

constans gen. **constantis** adj. a constant, consistent (1.1 pr.) b diligent, considerate (4.6.33 med.; here only)

constituo (3) **constitui** **constitutum** a create (a right) usum fructum alii

(dat.) constituere create a usefruct for another (2.4.1 sub f.) b lay down (law), command, sanction lex est quod populus Romanus ... constituebat a law is that which the Roman people ... commanded (1.2.4) c appoint praetorius tutor constituted (1.21.3) d create, institute poena constituitur edicto praetoris a penalty is instituted by a praetorian edict (4.1.4 med.); pass.: actio constituitur an action lies (4.3.13 med.)/is created (4.3 pr.) e pass.: be placed loco (abl.) heredium constituantur they are placed in the position of heirs (3.9.2 med.); sive iam nati (sint), ... sive adhuc in utero constituti whether they are already born ... or still placed in the womb (2.13.5 sub f.) f effect, bring about, make donations ... constituuntur gifts are made (2.7.3 ad f.) g promise payment (of a debt) informally pecunia constituta money informally promised (4.6.9); soluturos se (esse) constituere promise that they will pay (4.6.9) h agree upon, settle nulla mercede constituta without any agreement for rent (3.14.2 ad f.)

constitutio ōnis f a institution servitus est constitutio iuris gentium servitude is an institution of the law of nations (1.3.2) b constitution, an imperial law quodcumque ... imperator per epistolam constituit ... legem esse constat: haec sunt quae constitutiones appellantur whatever ... the emperor has ordained by letter/rescript ... is beyond question law; these (provisions) are known as constitutions (1.2.6); constitutiones principales (3.9.2) = constitutiones principum (2.13.6) = constitutiones divales (4.2.1 med.) = constitutiones sacrae (4.12 pr.) = constitutiones imperiales (1.24.2 ad f.)

(4.3.16 ad f.); ignominia ... heredem ... contingit disgrace ... comes upon ... the heir (G.2.154)

continuo (1) -āvi -ātum a continue
(3.1.3) b add, join ut tempora (usucaptionis) continuenter so that the periods (of usucaption) may be added together (2.6.12 ad f.)

continuo adv. forthwith, immediately (G.2.204; 3.19.27; only here)

continuus -a -um successive (G.2.172; 1.25.16)

contra adv. a conversely (1.10.8) b on the other hand Servius Sulpicius ... contra sensit Servius Sulpicius held the opposite view (3.25.2)

contra prep. + acc. a against (G.2.243 ad f.; 1.3.2) b opposed to, contrary to contra tabulas testamenti contrary to the terms of the will (2.13.3 ad f.); contra bonos mores against/in breach of good morals (3.26.7) c in spite of contra hunc suum heredem in spite of this lawful heir (3.7.1 med.)

contracto (1) (4.1.6) v. contracto (1)
contractus us m contract contractum adimplere fulfil, perform a contract (3.23 pr. ad f.); obligatio ex contractu consistit (3.14.1 ad f.)/nascitur (3.27.1) the obligation rises from contract; quasi ex contracti teneri (3.27.2)/obligatus esse (3.27.6) be liable quasi ex contractu

contra-dico (3) -dixi -dictum contradict (1.12.8; 4.16.1; only here)

con-traho (3) -traxi -tractum abs.: to contract, conclude a contract (4.7.1); obligationem contrahere enter into an obligation (3.14.1 ad f.); mandatum contrahitur mandate is concluded (3.26 pr.)

contrarius -a -um opposite, contrary actio contraria the contrary action (arising from the law of obligations, as contrasted with the principal action (actio directa; 3.27.1);

eae obligationes quae consensu contrahuntur, contraria voluntate dissolvuntur obligations which are concluded consensually by (mere) agreement, are dissolved by a contrary expression of will (3.29.4); per contrarium on the other hand, conversely (1.25.9); in contrarium pacisci enter into the opposite agreement (4.14 pr. med.); ex/e contrario on the other hand, contrariwise, conversely (G.1.80; 2.20.14); contrarium iudicium ... constituitur the contrary action lies (G.4.177)

contrectatio ōnis f lit. handling; appropriation furtum est contrectatio rei fraudulosa theft is the fraudulent meddling with/appropriation of a thing (4.1.1; hapax)

correcto (1) -āvi -ātum a handle (G.3.198 = 4.1.8) b appropriate, take, seize (4.2 pr.; hapax in this sense)

controversia ae f a dispute (G.4.14; 1.25.4) b a calling in question, querying (of a fact; 1.25.12) c issue (in court) movet alci. de aliqua re controversiam he joins issue with some one concerning something (4.6.1 sub f.)

contubernium ii n cohabitation (illegitimate; 3.1.2a; hapax)

contumacia ae f contempt, recalcitrance (4.17.6 ad f.; hapax)

contumax gen. contumācis adj. recalcitrant, rebellious (4.6.23 med.; hapax)

contumelia ae f a insult, insolence (G.3.222 sub f.; 4.4 pr.) b contumeliously, humiliation (4.4.6)

contumeliose adv. insultingly (G.1.141; hapax)

conturbo (1) -āvi -ātum confuse (2.10.10; hapax)

contūtor tōris m co-tutor (1.24.1; only in J.)

conubium ii n the right to contract a

valid marriage (G.1.76; only in G.)

con-valesco (3) **-valui** — *gain validity*
(lit. recuperate; G.2.218 init.; hapax)

conveniens gen. **convenientis** adj. a
consonant/consistent with (+ dat.) id
bonae fidei iudicio conveniens
videtur *this appears to be consonant*
with a bonae fidei action (G.4.63;
1.20.6) b abs.: expedient, right (+
inf.) conveniens esse visum est ...
it seemed right that ... (G.3.8 init.
= 3.1.6 med.) c it follows that (ut +
subj.) conveniens est ut ... nihil
vindicare possit it follows that ...
they cannot vindicate anything in
court as their own (G.2.96; 4.17.6
med.; acc. + inf.: 4.2.1)

convenienter adv. a hence, according-
ly, correspondingly (G.2.87 ad f.;
2.1.39 med.) b conformably with (+
dat.) his convenienter conformably
with these (principles ...; G.1.81;
3.25.2 ad f.)

con-venio (4) **-vēni** -ventum A trans-
itive: proceed against (at law), sue et
potest a debitore conveniri he can
indeed be sued by the debtor (2.20.13);
... sed (ut) haberent quos con-
venirent but in order that they might
have persons against whom to proceed
(3.9.9 med.; only in J.) B intransitive:
(i) personal use: a meet praetor
iubet convenire creditores the
praetor orders the creditors to meet
(G.3.79) b come (in + acc.) in man-
num feminae tantum convenient
only females (can) come under manus
(i.e. be under the marital power.
G.1.109) c agree to (an act; de +
abl.) de hypotheca suarum rerum
convenire compellitur he is forced to
agree to a hypothec over his property
(4.11.4 med.) (ii) impersonal use: a
there is agreement (i) de + abl.: emp-
tio et venditio contrahitur simulat-
que de pretio convenerit sale is con-
tracted as soon as there is agreement

on the price (3.23 pr.) (ii) *alci. cum*
alqo; si cum aurifice Titio (dat.)
convenerit if a goldsmith agrees with
Titius (lit. if there is agreement for
Titius with ...; 3.24.4; G.3.147) (iii)
inter + acc.: inter creditorem et deb-
bitorem de aliqua re convenit there
is agreement between creditor and debt-
or on some matter (4.6.7 med.;
G.3.150) b (i) it suits/is the duty of
(dat. + inf.) officio iudicis convenit
eum absolvere it is the duty of the
judge to absolve him (the defendant;
4.12.2) (ii) be expedient poenam
stipulari conveniet it will be expedi-
ent/advisable to stipulate a penalty
(3.19.19 med.) (iii) it is agreed/an ac-
cepted theory that (acc. + inf.) con-
venit locationem conductiōnem
contra it is agreed that a contract
of hire is concluded (G.3.147 ad f.);
conventus -a-um reached by mutual
agreement. pacto convento by an
agreement reached (4.13.3); ex
posteriore pacto convento in accord-
ance with a pact made afterwards
(4.14 pr. ad f.); exceptio pacti con-
venti defence of agreed pact (4.13.3)

conventio ōnis f a agreement, settle-
ment an rata debet haberi conven-
tio? should the agreement be regard-
ed as having effect? (3.25.2 init.; v.
convenio B(ii)a) b subpoena, sum-
mons in libello conventionis in the
statement of claim (4.6.24) c a com-
ing in manum conventio a coming
under manus (the transition of the
woman to come under the power
of her husband; G.3.14 ad f. & 24;
v. convenio B(i)b)

conventionālis e adj. voluntary, con-
ventional = based on an agreement
(3.18 pr. & 3; here only)

conventus -a -um v. convenio ad f.

conventus us m session of the council,
assizes (G.1.20; hapax; v. convenio
B(i)a))

conversatio *ōnis f association, intercourse, society* nova hominum conversatio modern society (4.8.7; hapax)

con-vertō (3) -verti -versum a employ, turn, use for (in + acc.) beneficium in iniuriam eorum convertere to turn the benefit to their injury (G.3.56 sub f.) b convert into (in + acc.) conversum est in assiduam iurisdictionem it was converted into a regular jurisdiction (2.23.1 sub f.)

convicium ii n clamour ... si cui convicium factum fuerit if a clamour be raised against some one (G.3.220 = 4.4.1)

con-vinco (3) -vīci -victum find guilty (G.1.13; hapax)

con-voco (1) -vocāvi -vocātum convene, call up (1.3.6; only in J.)

copia ae f availability, occasion si quis tutor copiam sui (obj. gen. of se) non faciat if any guardian does not appear in court (lit. does not offer availability of his person; 1.26.9; hapax)

copulo (1) -āvi -ātum join, unite, tie matrimonium sibi copulare contract a marriage (lit. tie a marriage for himself; 1.10 pr. ad f.); nullo naturali vinculo copulatus not tied by any natural bond (3.1.14 sub f.; G.3.30)

coquo (3) coxi coctum cook, burn ius calcis coquendae right of lime-burning (2.3.2; hapax)

coram prep. + abl. before, in the presence of coram septem testibus before seven witnesses (2.10.14; G.4.83; only here)

cornu us n horn (4.9 pr.; hapax)

corporālis corporāle adj. pertaining to the body, corporeal res corporalis corporeal thing (2.1.40)

corpus corporis n a body (G.3.219 = 4.3.16); habitus corporis physical state/development (G.1.196); corpora = res corporales corporeal things

(G.2.35 ad f.); corporis coercitio corporal punishment (4.18.4 ad f.) b thing certum corpus a specific thing (2.20.15 ad f.) c component, element singula corpora the individual elements (2.1.28) d a whole, an entity aedium unum corpus est ex cohaerentibus lapidibus a building is an entity consisting in stones put together (lit. of a building there is an entity ...) (2.20.13 ad f.)

cor-rigo (com + rego) (3) -rexi -rectum a correct errorem suum corrigere to correct his error (4.6.35) b rectify, improve, amend legem corrigere improve, amend a law (2.8 pr.; 3.1.14)

cor-rumpo (3) -rūpi -ruptum a damage, spoil rem hereditarium corruptit he damaged some thing comprised in the estate (4.17.4 ad f.) b deface, spoil aliquid ex albo praetoris corruptit he defaced something in (lit. from) the album (tables of the law) of the praetor (4.6.12) c corrupt re ipsa servus corruptus est the slave was in fact corrupted (4.1.8 ad f.) d destroy (G.1.158 = 1.15.3 ad f.) pass.: perish, be destroyed ius corrumpitur the right is destroyed (G.1.163)

cor-ruo (3) -rui — collapse, fall down si aedes ... terrae motu corruerint if a building has collapsed by reason of an earthquake ... (2.4.3 ad f.; hapax)

corruptor tōris m inciter, corrupter (4.1.8 sub f.; hapax)

cottidiānus -a -um daily, everyday usus cottidianus daily needs/use (2.5.1); daily practice (4.11.6)

creditor tōris m a creditor in fraudem creditorum in fraud of (one's) creditors (1.6 pr. & 3); creditoribus (dat.) suis bonis (abl.) cessit he has surrendered his property to his creditors (4.6.40) b pawnee, holder of the pledge sive creditor pignore utatur

or if the holder of the pledge uses it ...
(4.1.6; 4.1.14 ad f.)

creditor *i n* (*claim for the recovery of a debt* (3.14.4 bis; only in J.)

credo (3) **credidi creditum** *a believe, be of opinion, suppose* Galatarum gens credit in potestate parentum liberos esse *the Galatians hold that children are under the power of their parents* (G.1.55 ad f.); creditur ... ea cessione nihil agi *the view is held that ... such cession is of no avail* (G.2.30 ad f.) **b** *entrust/lend to* (acc. + dat. (3.26.6 ad f.); sub usuris/sine usuris pecuniam credere *lend money at interest or interest-free* (3.26.5); pecuniae creditae sums of money advanced/lent (4.7.7 ad f.) **c** *regard as, deem, consider res nullius esse creditur* *it is regarded as belonging to no one* (2.1.22); defensor ... idoneus esse creditur *he is considered to be ... a fit champion* (4.11.1) **d** *pass.*: *be trusted* stabilitas sui iudicii creditur eos ita adiuvare *the firmness of their judgment (may) be trusted thus to help them* (1.6.7 ad f.; 3.19.12 sub f.)

creo (1) **creāvi creatum** *appoint, elect* tutores vel curatores creare *to appoint guardians or curators* (1.20.5); civitates condi et magistratus creari ... cooperunt *cities began to be founded and magistrates to be elected* (2.1.11 ad f.)

cresco (3) **crēvi crētum** *grow, increase* (3.27.7; 4.4.7 sub f.; only in J.)

crētio ōnis f a *acceptance of, entering upon an inheritance* (G.2.171–173) **b** *declaration that inheritance is accepted* (G.2.166 FORM) **c** *limited period for deliberation about acceptance* (G.2.164; only in G.)

crimen criminis n a *charge, capitali* criminis liberatus sum *I was acquitted on a capital charge* (2.20.31; FORM) **b** *crime, criminal offence ex-*

tra crimen videntur they are deemed not guilty (lit. *they seem outside the offence*; G.3.197; 4.18.6 med.); rea ... eiusdem criminis a woman ... guilty of the same crime (2.14 pr. sub f.)

criminaliter *adv. lit. criminally* criminaliter agere *initiate criminal proceedings* (4.4.10; hapax)

culleus ei m *sack of leather* (*in which parricides were drowned*; 4.18.6; hapax)

culpa ae f *negligence, carelessness, fault, blame, culpability* culpam obicere alci. shift/lay the blame on someone (2.1.30 ad f.); huius culpa (abl.) is casus intervenit *that accident happened as a result of his negligence* (3.14.2 sub f.); extra culpam esse not to be liable (lit. *be free of guilt/blame*; 4.3.5 bis); culpae autem nomine, i.e. desidiae atque neglegentiae, non tenetur *he is not liable for* (lit. *by reason of*) a fault, i.e. for sloth and carelessness (3.25.9; 4.3.6)

cultus cultri m *knife* (4.18.5 ad f.; hapax)

cultūra ae f *cultivation of the soil; tillage* (2.1.35; hapax)

cum A conj. a *of time* (i) *when* (+ indic.; subj.) cum "poetam" dicimus nec addimus nomen *when we speak of "the poet" without adding his name* (1.2.2 med.); pres. subj.: cum praetor ... in theatrum eat *when the praetor ... is on his way to the theatre* (G.1.20 ad f. = 1.5.2); imperf. subj.: cum quareretur *when the question arose ...* (G.1.74); olim cum legis actiones in usu erant ... *in earlier times when the legis actiones were in use ...* (G.1.184); perf. subj.: deseruerint (2.1.15 ad f.); plur. subj.: vindicasset (G.4.16); plur. indic.: cum ad iudicem venerant *when(ever) they appeared before the*

judge (G.4.15 sub f.) (ii) once, as soon as (+ subj.) cum primum possis once/as soon as you are able to (2.23.2; FORM); cum suam voluntatem manifestaverit once he has manifested his will (2.7.2); cum primum ... egisset as soon as ... he had instituted the action (4.17.3) (iii) after (+ aor. indic) cum de testamenti locutus est after he had spoken of wills ... (3.9.3; 1.2.5) (iv) whereas (not purely temporal; pres. indic. and subj.) cum manifestissimum est ... whereas it is crystal-clear that ... (4.1.16 sub f.; 4.8.7 ad f.); cum legata ... non valeant nisi ... whereas legacies ... are valid only if ... (2.23.10; cum aliis stipuletur, aliis promittat whereas the one party puts and the other gives the promise (G.3.137) b concessive use (i) + indic. or subj.: cum ad adgnatos tutela pertineat though the guardianship (tutela) goes to the agnates ... (G.1.164 = 1.16.7); cum hoc placitum erat though this had been accepted (2.6 pr.) (ii) cum non + subj.: cum non impetrasset whereas he had not obtained/without having obtained permission (4.6.12) c causal use (indic. or subj.) (i) since, as cum populus ... principi omne suum imperium concessit since the people ... had conceded to the emperor all its authority (1.2.6); cum satis fuerat inhumanum ... (+ inf.) since it was quite inhuman that ... (1.7 pr.); cum plerumque hereditatem restituere rogabantur inasmuch as they were generally requested to make over the inheritance (G.2.254 init.); cum omnes liberi nascerentur since all were born free (1.5 pr.) (ii) because (+ indic. or subj.) cum pater etiam incertus est because (the identity of) the father is uncertain also (1.10.12 med.); cum imperator per legem

imperium accipiat because the emperor receives his imperium (sovereign power) through a lex (= law; G.1.5) B prep + abl.: a together with, along with, in the company of una cum his personis together with these persons (3.2.4 med.) b phrases: cum quibusdam condicioneibus subject to certain conditions (G.1.102); bonorum possessio cum re effectual bonorum possessio of the inheritance (lit. with the patrimony. G.2.148); cum hac pacatione on such terms (G.3.149 sub f.); cum armis by force of arms (4.15.6 sub f.) c against, with cum bestiis depugnare fight with wild beasts (G.1.13): cum alqo, consistere take proceedings against (G.4.183); item habere cum have proceedings against (1.25.4); cum herede agere bring/institute an action against the heir (2.20.12 med.); is cum quo agitur defendant (G.4.88 = 4.6.31 init.) d with verbs: contrahere cum conclude a contract with (1.21 pr. ad f.); cum herede pacisci come to an agreement with the heir (2.22.2 ad f.); cum re furtiva deprehendi be apprehended with the stolen thing (4.1.3 ad f.); coire cum cohabit with (G.1.85); conubium habere cum have conubium (power to contract civil marriage) with (G.1.56); cum utroque loquitur he addresses (lit. talks with) each of them (G.4.160 med.)

cunabula ōrum n pl. lit. cradle prima legum cunabula first rudiments of law (Const. imp. 3 med.; only in J.)

cupidus -a -um desirous (+ gen.) cupidae legum iuventuti the young desirous of legal knowledge (lit. of laws. Const. imp. ins.; hapax)

cupio cupere cupivi/cupii cupitum desire (+ inf.; 2.20.23 sub f.; only in J.)

cur? adv. why? (1.6.7 ad f.; hapax)

cura curae f a care magnam curam agere take great care (abs.; 4.16 pr.; only here in this sense) **b** curatorship a cura excusari be excused from curatorship (1.25.1; only in J.)

curatio ōnis f a curatorship furiosi et prodigi ... in curatione sunt agnatorum lunatics and spendthrifts are in the care of their agnates (1.23.3) **b** care, nursing, cure impendia ... in curatione facta expenses ... incurred on his cure (4.5.1 ad f.; 4.3.6)

curātor tōris m curator curatorem dare (1.25.18)/creare (1.20.5 sub f.)/constituere (4.10.2) appoint/nominate a curator; excusantur tutores vel curatores variis ex causis tutors and curators are (= may be) excused for a variety of reasons (1.25 pr.)

curatorius -a -um of a curator nomine curatorio agere act/appear as curator (for someone; G.4.82 = 4.10 pr.; only here)

curia ae f (municipal) council curiae datum admitted as city councillor (lit. given to the council as member; 1.10.13; 3.1.2a; only here)

curiosius adv. (treat) in more detail (G.3.17; hapax)

curo (1) **curāvi curātum** a see to it that, take care that (ut + subj.) curare debet ut eum heredem instituat he should see to it that he institute him as heir (2.13 pr.); curavit ut cui mala (nom. sing. cheek) pugno percuteretur he so managed that someone (lit. for someone) had his face

struck by a blow (of the fist; 4.4.11) **b** feel concern (de + abl.; 3.9.12) **c** repair vestimenta curare repair clothes (3.24.1 med.) **d** manage (affairs), look after negotia mea curavit hy looked after my affairs (2.20.31; FORM)

curro (3) cucurri cursum run, de rheida currere ... cadere fall ... from a moving waggon (2.1.48 ad f.; hapax)

curūlis e adj. only with aedilis (q.v.): aedilis curulis curule (= patrician) aedile, or untr. aedilis curulis (as against plebeian aedile; 1.2.7 ad f.; hapax)

custodēla ae f custody, care (archaic form of custodia; G.2.104 FORM; hapax)

custōdia ae f a custody, care ab eo custodia talis desideratur ... such care is required of him ... (3.24.5); rei custodiam suscipere undertake the custody of the thing (3.23.3a) **b** safe-keeping custodiam praestare answer for/guarantee the safe-keeping (G.3.206 = 4.1.16) **c** prison in custodiam conicere imprison, cast into prison (G.1.13) **d** keeping, control evadere custodiam tuam (animals) escape from your control (G.2.67; 2.1.12 sub f.)

custodio (4) -īvi -ītum a keep safe, guard rem custodiendam tradere deliver a thing for safe-keeping (3.14.3 ad f.) **b** observe/obey (laws; 1.2.10 ad f.) **c** uphold rules (2.16.6 ad f.)

D

damnas adj. indecl. condemned, obliged, bound, compelled to (+ inf.) heres meus servum meum dare *damnas* esto (imperat.) be my heir bound to deliver my slave (to X.; G.2.201 FORM = 2.20.21)

damnatio ōnis f condemnation (or untr.) de legato quod per damnationem relictum est concerning the legacy left by damnation (or per damnationem; G.3.175; 3.27.7 med.; here only)

damno (1) -āvi -ātūm a condemn, sentence in metallum *damnantur* they are condemned to labour in the mines (1.12.3); minoris (gen. of value) *damnare iudici permissum* est the judge is free to condemn (the defendant) in a lesser amount (G.4.52; 4.6.19 med.); in solidum *damnatur* he is condemned in the full amount (4.6.37 med.); tantum domino dare *damnatur* he is condemned to pay the owner so much (G.3.210) b charge, oblige (+ inf.; ut/ne + subj.) potest quis in testamento heredem suum *damnare* ne altius tollat a person may charge his heir in his will not to build beyond a given height (2.3.4 med.); heres *damnatur* patientiam praestare ut legatarius rem habeat the heir is put under obligation to suffer/allow the legatee to have possession of the thing (G.2.215)

c *condemn, stigmatize, damn memoria rei* (gen. of reus) *damnatur the memory of the culprit is damned* (4.18.3; 3.1.5)

damnōsus -a -um detrimental nec ea res *damnosa* est heredi this situation need not be (lit. is not) detrimental to the heir (2.22.2 ad f.); *damnosa hereditas* insolvent/burdensome inheritance (with more liabilities than assets; G.2.163 med.; 2.19.5 ad f.)

damnum i n a damage, loss, prejudice *damnū iniuria datum* unlawful damage; damage (resulting) from delict (4.3.13 med.); *damnū pati* suffer damage (4.6.24 med.); *damnū infectum* anticipated, apprehended, speculative damage (G.4.31; 3.18.2); *damnū alci, afferre/dare* cause damage to someone (3.26.10 ad f.; 4.3.10); *damnū et impensas* alci. inferre compensate someone for damage and expenses/costs (4.16.1 ad f.); *damnū ex hac causa* accident the damage was due to this cause (4.6.33e); *damnū iudicio* persequi claim damages in court (4.3.11); *damnū resarcire* compensate (4.8.3 ad f.); *damnū emptoris* est the loss is that of the buyer (3.23.3 sub f.) b disadvantage quamvis lucrosa sit hereditas neque ullum *damnū* habeat although the in-

heritage is profitable and bears no disadvantage (1.21.1) c *loss et lucrum et damnum hereditarium both profit and loss on the inheritance* (G.2.254 ad f. = 2.23.5 ad f.)

daps dapis f *sacrificial feast* (G.4.28; hapax)

datio ônis f a *granting, conveyance, giving manumissio est* **datio libertatis** *manumission is the granting of liberty* (1.5 pr.; 1.6.2 ad f.); **datio mutui** *the giving of a loan for consumption* (G.3.90; 3.14 pr.); **legati** **datio** *the giving of a legacy* (2.20.36 sub f.) b *appointment tutoris* **datio** *the appointment of a tutor* (G.2.231 & 237) c *conveyance/payment legati datione compellitur ut alqd. faciat he is constrained by the giving of the legacy to do something* (G.2.243 ad f.)

dativus -a -um *appointed (by will) tutores dativi appointed guardians/tutors* (G.1.154.; hapax)

de prep. + abl. a *concerning, regarding, about de iure privato dicere to discuss (litt. speak about) private law* (1.1.4); *lex quae de imperio principis lata est* *the law which was proposed regarding the power (imperium) of the emperor* (1.2.6); *de servis manumittendis concerning the manumission of slaves* (1.12 pr.); *haec de servitutibus dixisse sufficiat let it suffice (that we) have made these remarks (lit. said these things) about servitudes* (2.5.6); *quod placuit de usufructuario what has been decided (lit. has pleased) about the usufructuary* (2.9.4 med.); is *cuius de hereditate quaritur he (the deceased) whose estate is in question* (lit. *about whose inheritance a question is raised*; 3.2.6); *de se queri debet he should complain of himself/shoulder the blame himself* (3.25.9 ad f.); *de sola poena agitur it concerns the penalty exclusively* (4.6.18

sub f.) b *(separation, removal) from filium de (sua) postestate dimittere release his son from his power* (1.12.7 & 10); (ea) *quae de rheda currente cadunt things dropping from a moving wagon* (2.1.48 ad f.); *alienum servum de ponte decere throw the slave of another from a bridge* (4.3.16 med.) c *because of, for (a reason) qua de causa hence* (2.1.4 ad f.)/*accordingly (2.1.48 med.)/consequently/therefore (2.19.3 med.; 4.1.17); de eo quod deiectum effusunque est for what has been thrown down or poured out (an action lies; 4.5.1); de dolo aut furto ... teneri videtur he seems to be liable ... by reason of fraud or theft* (4.5.3 init.)

debeo (de + habeo) (2) **debui debitum** a *owe, be indebted (acc. + dat.) id quod debtor creditori debet what the debtor owes his creditor* (2.20.14 init.); is *qui debet debtor* (3.29 pr.); *filia Lentuli legata quae iure non debebat, solvit the daughter of Lentulus paid up legacies which, in (strict) law, she did not owe* (2.25 pr. med.); *tollitur omnis obligatio solutione eius quod debetur any obligation is discharged by the performance of what is due* (3.29 pr.) b *be obliged to/must (+ inf.) tutores ... satisfare debent tutors are obliged/required to give security* (4.11 pr. ad f.); *gratuitum debet esse commodatum loan (for use) must be gratuitous* (3.14.2 ad f.); id *quod non debueras promittere what you should not have promised/had no need to promise* (4.13.1); *tutor ... certus dari debebat a specific person ... had to be nominated as tutor* (2.20.25 sub f.) c *should, ought, may (+ inf.) non debet calamitas matris ei (= nascituro) nocere the misfortune of the mother (= her enslavement after conception) should not prejudice him*

(*the unborn child*) (1.4 pr. sub f.); is qui exsequitur mandatum non debet excedere fines mandati *one who executes a mandate must not go beyond the terms of the mandate* (3.26.8)

debilito (1) -āvi -ātum *disable* (G.3.146 bis; here only)

debitor tōris m *debtor* debitores hereditarii *the debtors of the inheritance* (G.3.85 ad f.); potest a debitore conveniri *he can be proceeded against/be sued by the debtor* (2.20.13); plurimum interest utrum ex delicto aliquis an ex contractu debitor sit *it is of the greatest importance whether one is liable* (lit. a debtor) *for delict or under contract* (G.4.182 = 4.16.2 ad f.); idoneum debitorem habet *he has a solvent* (lit. suitable) *debtor* (4.1.14)

debitum i n a *debt, the amount due* (G.2.283. 2.20.14); mole debiti praegravatus *overburdened by the weight of his debt(s)* (3.25.8); debita private *private debts* (3.25.8) b obligation debita pereunt *the obligations lapse, fall away* (G.2.35; 3.85)

de-cēdo (3) -cessi -cessum a die si ante pubertatem decesserit if *he has died before puberty* (G.2.180; 2.16 pr. sub f.) = si intra pubertatem decesserit (G.2.181 med. = 1.11.3); neque idem ex parte testatus et ex parte intestatus decedere potest a person cannot die partly testate and partly intestate (2.14.5 sub f.); decedens at death, when dying (2.25.1; 3.11.3) b perish, be lost si res legata sine facto heredis perierit, legatario (dat.) decedit if a thing bequeathed perishes without fault on the part of the heir, it is lost to the legatee (2.20.16)

decem card. numer. ten Titio decem aureos dato (imperat.) let him give ten gold pieces to Titius (2.20.36 FORM); praesentibus decem testi-

bus in the presence of ten witnesses (G.1.112)

decennium ii n *decade, period of ten years* decennio (abl. of time within which) after/in ten years (2.6 pr. sub f.; hapax)

de-cerno (3) -crēvi -crētūm a decide, decree (G.2.164; in G. here only); imperator cognoscens decrevit the emperor has decreed in a hearing (1.2.6 med.) b provide negat ... alimenta posse decerni he asserts ... that maintenance cannot be provided (1.26.10)

decido (de + caedo) (3) -cīdi -cīsum cut off; metaph. use: damnum decidere compound for, make good the loss (G.4.37 sub f. FORM; hapax)

decimus -a -um num. ord. tenth (G.4.175; 3.5.5); post quartum decimum annum completum on the completion of their fourteenth year (1.22 pr. med.)

decipio (de + capio) -cipere -cēpi -ceptum deceive (3.23.5 bis; here only)

decisio ūnis f a decision (1.10 pr. sub f.; 3.23.1) b resolution inter nostras decisiones among our resolutions (1.5.3 med.)

declarō (1) -āvi -ātum a declare (G.3.123; only here in G.; 2.19.7 med.) b pass.: be established, come to light (3.2.6 sub f.)

decoquo (3) -coxi -coctum abs.: waste (his substance), become insolvent (G.4.102 ad f.; hapax)

decoro (1) -āvi -ātum honour with (+ abl.); embellish (Const. imp. 1 pr.; 3.3.4; here only)

de-cresco (3) -crēvi -crētūm diminish si ... decreverint bona if the assets have diminished (2.22.2 sub f.; in J. only)

decretūm i n a decision (1.23.1 & 6) b decree, regulation (4.15.1 ad f.)

decurio ūnis m councillor (of a town

with Roman citizenship; G.1.96; 2.195 ad f.; here only)

de-curro (3) -(cu)curri -cursum take refuge in (ad + acc.; 2.23.12 ad f.; hapax)

dedico (1) -avi -atum destine for (+ ad.) (2.1.8; hapax)

dediticius -a -um belonging to a surrender or untr. pessima libertas eorum est qui dediticiorum numero sunt the freedom of those who belong to the class of dediticii is the lowest (G.1.26)

deditio ōnis f surrender noxaea deditio extinguitur noxal surrender (i.e. surrender of the offender) disappears/is ruled (lit. snuffed) out (G.4.77 = 4.8.5)

dedo (3) **dedidi** **deditum** a surrender noxaea (dat.) dedere surrender (the culprit) as damages/compensation (G.4.75); ex roxali causa servum dedere surrender the (offending) slave in noxal proceedings (4.6.31); noxam dedere surrender the culprit (4.17.1 ad f.; FORM) **b** refl.: surrender (to the enemy) victi se dediderunt after their defeat (lit. having been defeated) they surrendered (G.1.14)

dedūco (3) -duxi -ductum a bring to, conduct somewhere (in + acc.) rem ... in iudicium deducere bring the matter to trial (G.4.57); populus Romanus in Latinas regiones colonias deducebat the Roman people used to plant colonies in Latin districts (lit. conducted them to ...; G.1.131); pass.: emigrate, migrate cives Romani in colonias deducti Roman citizens who had migrated to colonies (G.3.56) **b** transform/change into (in + acc.); turn into/reduce to a state (in + acc.; sub + acc.) omnium rerum obligatio in stipulatum deducitur an obligation of any kind (lit. of all things) is reduced to (the form of) a stipulation (3.29.2 init.); in servitu-

tem deduci be reduced/subjected to slavery (2.1.17); sub iuga deducere subject (lit. bring under the yoke; Const. imp. 1); in meliorem statum deducere improve (lit. reduce to a better state; 2.8 pr.); involve/include in (in + abl.; acc.) in qua actione ... aestimatio deducitur in this action ... the estimated value is included/computed (4.6.23 ad f.); non solum res in stipulatum deduci possunt not only things can be included in a stipulation (3.15.7) **c** deduct, make a reservation deducto usufructu (make a bequest) with the reservation of the usufruct (2.4.1 med.); ante (adv.) deducitur aes alienum first the debt (of the deceased) is deducted (2.22.3) **d** draw up from, drag out (ex + abl.) retia ex mare deducere draw up nets from the sea (2.1.5) **e** pass.: fall into classes (in + acc.) summa divisio in duo genera deducitur the principal division falls into two kinds (4.6.1)

deductio ōnis f deduction (G.4.65; only in G.)

de-fendo (3) -fendi -fensum a defend propter aetatem se defendere nequit by reason of his age/youth he cannot defend himself (1.13.1; 4.4.2 ad f.) **b** protect defenditur per exceptionem pacti conventi he is protected by the exception of the agreed pact (4.13.3 ad f.) **c** refl.: put up a defence possunt ... se defendere per exceptionem doli mali they can ... put up the defence of fraud (G.2.120; 2.1.33 ad f.)

defensio ōnis f defence (in court) alias vult absentis defensionem subire another is willing to undertake the defence of the absent party (4.11.5 init.; hapax)

defensor ūris m defender nemo... alienae rei ... defensor idoneus intellegitur no one ... is regarded as a

fit champion ... of another's cause (G.4.101 = 4.11.5 ad f.); *defensores civitatum guardians of cities* (1.20.5)

de-fero -ferre -tuli -latum *a pass: accrue/go to (+ ad) bona ad populum* deferri iubentur *the estate must go to the people* (G.2.150; hapax in this sense) **b** *impose iusurandum alci.* deferre *challenge to take an oath* (2.23.12 sub f.); **abs.: deferente** creditore *on the challenge of his creditor* (4.13.4) **c** *grant, allow hereditatem* (3.3.1); *successiones* (3.4.2 bis)
deficio (3) (*de + facio*) **-ficere -feci** **-fectum** *a fall away deficients portio caduca fit the portion of (a legatee) who falls away lapses* (G.2.206 ad f.); *actio deficit no action lies* (4.6.4 sub f.) **b** *let down, fail, forsake si quis ... condicione ... defectus sit if the condition ... is not satisfied* (lit. if someone has been let down by the condition (2.17.2 sub f.); *condicione deficit the condition fails* (G.3.179; 3.29.3 ad f.)

de-finio (4) **-finivi -finitum** *a determine, fix pretium definire fix a price* (3.23.1 ad f.) **b** *define* (1.13.1; only in J.)

definitio *ōnis f (legal) provision, definition secundum definitionem quam proxime exposuimus in accordance with the definition which we recently set out* (G.2.94 = 2.9.4 ad f.); *definitiones provisions (of a constitution;* 3.29.3a ad f.)

defraudātor tōris m insolvent (G.4.65; hapax)

defraudo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *deny, deprive of (acc + abl.) libertate servus defraudatur the slave is denied his freedom* (2.7.4); *pecuniis suis defraudari be deprived of their money* (3.21 pr. ad f.; 2.9.2 med.; only in J.)

defringo (*de + frango*) (3) **-frēgi**

-fractum *break off from (ex + abl.) ex nave aliqua pars defringebatur from a ship some bit was broken off* (G.4.17; hapax)

defunctus *i m the deceased legatum est donatio quaedam a defuncto relicta a legacy is a gift bequeathed by the deceased* (2.20.1); *defunctionum voluntates validiores esse cupimus we desire that the wills of the dead should prevail* (2.20.2 med.)

defunctus -a -um *the late/deceased defunctus testator the deceased testator* (G.2.147); *agnati defunctae matris the agnates of their late mother* (3.4 pr. ad f.)

defungor (3) **-functus sum** *a* *acquit oneself of an obligation (+ abl.) noxae deditio defungi acquit oneself by the surrender of the culprit* (4.8.2) **b** *die* (G.2.123; 3.15)

dego (*de + ago*) (3) — — *stay, live milites in castris degunt the soldiers are lodged in camp* (2.11.3); *in potestate alcs. degere be in the power of someone* (2.11.6 med.; only in J.)

deicio (*de + iacio*) (3) **deīēci deiectum** *a throw down ex arbore ramum deicere throw down a branch from a tree* (4.3.5) **b** *overthrow, blow down arboribus turbine deiectis if trees are blown down in a whirlwind* (3.23.3 med.) **c** *deprive of possession alqm. ex possessione vi deicere eject someone by force* (G.4.154 FORM ter)

deinceps *adv. and so forth, etc., subsequently* (G.2.174; 1.11.5)

deinde *adv. subsequently* (1.20.3); *ante (adv.) ... deinde first ... then* (3.1.13 ad f.); *thereupon/then* (G.1.119 ad f.); *primum ... deinde first ... and secondly/furthermore* (2.9.4 sub f.); *accessit deinde tertium genus later a third kind was added* (G.2.102); *deinde postea then*

... later (4.14 pr. med.); alia deinde lex yet another law (4.18.6)

delēgo (1) -āvi -ātum assign as debtor (acc. + dat.; G.3.130; 3.26.2 ad f.; only here)

deleo (2) delēvi delētum a efface, destroy tabulas testamenti delere efface the tablets of the will (G.2.151)
b repeal a law (3.7.4 ad f.)

deliberatio ōnis f consideration, deliberation (2.19.6 sub f.; hapax)

delibero (1) -āvi -ātum consider, deliberate (G.2.162); eis deliberandi potestas est de ... they have the right/power to deliberate about ... (2.19.5)

delictum i n delict (4.8.7 ad f.); vult Titium in ipso delicto deprehendere he wishes to catch Titius in the very act (G.3.198 = 4.1.8)

de-linquo (3) -līqui -līctum do wrong (G.3.208 ad f. = 4.1.18; hapax in G.)

demando (1) -āvi -ātum give a mandate (acc. + dat.) nulli demandata negotiorum administratione without giving anyone a mandate (to look after) their affairs (3.27.1 med.; hapax)

de-minuo (3) -minui -minūtum diminish, waste capite deminui undergo a capitis deminutio (v. caput; G.1.162 ad f.) ne pupillorum negotia deminuantur lest the property/assets of the wards be wasted (G.1.199 = 1.24 pr.)

deminutio ōnis f a reduction, deduction sine ulla deminutione without any reduction (3.1.16 ad f.; 3.3.5 med.); in this sense not in G) b capitis deminutio (mostly untr.) loss or reduction of freedom, civil and family rights (v. caput); capitis deminutio est prioris status commutatio capitis deminutio is a change of previous status (1.16 pr.); duabus capitis deminutionibus by two methods of

capitis deminutio (2.4.3; pl. here only)

demonstratio ōnis f a designation, description (G.2.238 sub f.); falsa demonstratione legatum non peremittur a legacy is not invalidated/destroyed by a false description (2.20.30) b introductory part of the formula in an action (G.4.39–40)

demonstrarius -a -um of a demonstratio res de qua agitur demonstratario modo designatur the matter in question is indicated in the manner of a demonstratio (G.4.60 med.; hapax)

demonstro (1) -āvi -ātum a set out, make known (G.4.40; 2.13.2 ad f.); indicate, show (2.20.15 ad f.); mention, identify (2.20.30) b formulate the demonstratio (G.4.59 bis); make a statement in the demonstratio (G.4.60)

de-morior -mori -mortuus sum (of animals) die (2.1.38); (of vines) perish (ibid.; here only)

demum adv. only (stresses the word immediately preceding it); dissoluta demum adfinitate procedit this applies only where the relationship of affinity has terminated (1.10.7); placuit ita demum ex hac lege (= Aquilia) actionem esse si quis ... damnum dederit it has been decided that under this statute an action lies only ... if a man has done damage (G.3.219 = 4.3.16)

denarius ii m untr. (a Roman coin; G.3.146 bis & 147; only here)

de-nego (1) -āvi -ātum deny, refuse (acc. + dat.) aliis personis ... testimonium non denegamus to other persons ... we do not deny the power to act as witnesses (2.10.11; G.4.112 ad f.7)

deni denae dena num. distrib. ten each, ten at a time, by tens per denos dies

for ten day periods (3.24.2 sub f.; hapax)

denique *adv. finally, in fine (to close a series) ... aurum, argentum et denique aliae res innumerabiles gold, silver and in fine innumerable other things (G.2.13 = 2.2.1); finally (2.11.5); again, in short (2.20.19; 4.9 pr. med.); indeed (3.2.2 sub f.); besides (4.6.22)*

denoto (1) -āvi -ātum indicate, identify (3.6.7; hapax)

denuntiatio ōnis *f notice summons, (G.4.18 ad f. = 4.6.15 ad f.; only here)*

denuntio (1) -āvi -ātum *a give notice, notify, announce (G.4.15 & 18; 4.6.15) b prohibit domino denuntiante against the will of the master (G.1.91; 1.60)*

de-pello (3) -pūli -pulsum *shake/throw off (lit. drive away) nec licebat iudicato (dat.) manum (adversarii) sibi depellere the judgment debtor (lit. the party sentenced) was not allowed himself to throw off the hand (of his adversary, the plaintiff; G.4.21; judgment had been given against the defendant to pay a sum of money but he had failed to do so; the plaintiff now lays his hand upon him in court and claims payment; also G.4.25; only in G.)*

de-pendo (3) -pendi -pensum *pay (G.4.22; 4.25 bis; only here)*

depensum *i n sum/amount paid (only in G. and exclusively in the phrase actio depensi action for the amount paid, or untr.; G.3.127; 4.9)*

de-pereo -perire -perii — *be lost, come to naught (2.23.12 sub f.; hapax)*

de-pōno (3) -posui -positum *a deposit, leave in safe-keeping (i) abs. (4.1.3 sub f.) (ii) apud alqm. leave with someone (3.14.3) b lay down finito tempore deponunt tutelam on the expiry of their term they lay*

down their guardianship (1.22.5) c rid oneself of si qua velit quos habet tutores deponere if a woman wishes to get rid of the guardians she has (G.1.115) d store merces in horreo depositas goods stored in a warehouse (2.1.45)

deportatio ōnis *f deportation (4.18.7 ad f.)*

deporto (1) -āvi -ātum *deport in insulam deportari be deported to an island (1.12.1; 1.16.6 ad f.; only in J.)*

depositum *i n deposit (3.207; 1.2.2 ad f.); actio depositi action upon deposit (G.4.60 init.; 4.6.17 med.); depositi contrahitur negotium a contract for deposit is concluded (3.26.13 med.); pl.: depositis (1.21 pr. ad f.)*

de-precor (1) -precatus sum *object, complain (1.8.2 sub f.; hapax)*

de-prehendo (3) -prehendi -prehensum *catch, detect, surprise in ipso delicto alqm. deprehendere to catch someone in the very act (4.1.3); cum re furtiva deprehendi be apprehended with the stolen thing (4.1.3 ad f.)*

depretio (1) -āvi -ātum *reduce the value of quanto depretiati sunt how much/as much as (the artists) have depreciated (lit. been reduced in value; G.3.212 ad f. = 4.3.10 ad f.; here only)*

depugno (1) -āvi -ātum *fight depugnare cum bestiis fight with wild animals (in the arena; G.1.13; hapax)*

dere-linquo (3) -līqui -lictum *a omit, neglect, abandon curationem derelinquere abandon the after-care (of patients (4.3.6) b ignore, leave iniuriam derelinquere ignore an insult (4.4.12); sine emendatione derelinquere leave without amendment/uncorrected (2.20.27) c bequeath legata ... quae ecclesiis (dat.) ... derelicta sunt legacies which have been bequeathed to churches (3.27.7*

ad f.; 2.20.2 sub f.) **d** abandon (a river its bed) naturali alveo in universum derelicto if a river has entirely abandoned its natural bed (2.1.23 init.) **e** waive, abandon as derelict (2.1.47)

derogo (1) -āvi -ātum repeal (law), cancel its validity (+ dat.) toti iuri eius constitutionis derogatum est the entire legal provision of that law has been deprived of its validity (impers. use of an intr. vb. in the pass.; 3.1.16 hapax)

de-scendo (3) -scendi -scensum a descend, climb down (in + acc.) in puteum descendere descend into a well (4.3.16 med.) **b** (of birth) descend from (i) (ex + abl.) ex virili sexu descendere descend through the male line (3.1.15); qui tam ex masculis quam ex feminis descendunt persons descending from men as well as women (ibid. 3.1.15 med.) (ii) (per + acc.) per virilem sexum descendere be descended through the male line (2.13 pr. med.; 2.13.5 med.) **c** metaph.: derive from (ex + abl.) (i) e lege XII Tabularum from a law of the XII Tables (1.2 pr.; 1.26 pr.) (ii) contractus qui ex consensu descendant contracts deriving from/founding in simple agreement (3.29.4 ad f.; 2.20.3) (iii) istae actiones ... ex legitimis ... causis descendant these actions ... derive from legitimate causes (4.6.3) (iv) of etymological derivation: stipulum ... a stipite descendens stipulum ... which is derived from stipes (3.15 pr. ad f.)

de-sero (3) -serui -seratum a relinquish, give up, abandon consuetudinem deserere give up a custom (G.2.68 = 2.1.15 ad f.) **b** resign, retire from tutelam deserere retire from the tutorship (1.25.3) **c** neglect absentium ... negotia deseruntur the in-

terests ... of the absent are neglect (3.27.1 med.)

desertor tōris m lit. forsaker, deserter eum desertorem studiorum efficiemus we shall cause him to abandon his studies (lit. turn him into a deserter of studies; 1.1.2 med.; hapax)

desiderium ii n a desire, wish rationem desiderii tui habebit he will take account of your wish/request (3.11.1 init.; in this sense only here in J.) **b** claim, demand (set out in a formula; G.4.41; in this sense only here in G.)

desidero (1) -āvi -ātum a (in law) claim, desire, demand (i) + inf. actor est qui desiderat ... restituiri plaintiff is the party who demands that ... (someone) be given restitution (G.4.157 = 4.15.7 sub f.) (ii) ut/ne + subj. poterit ... desiderare ut pro parte in se (acc.) detur actio he will be in a position ... to demand that the action should be granted against him only for a proportionate share (G.3.122 ad f.); actor est qui desiderat ne quid fiat plaintiff is the party who claims that something should not be done (G.4.159 = 4.15.7 sub f.) **b** require neque scripturae ulla proprietas desideratur no formality of writing is required (G.3.136; 2.25.3); require from ab eo custodia talis desideratur from him such care is required (3.24.5) **c** desire (+ inf.: 4.1.16 init.) **d** need be donations ... insinuationem fieri minime desiderant gifts ... have not the least need of registration (lit. do not require registration to come about; 2.7.2 med.)

desidia ae f negligence (3.14.3 & 3.25.9; here only)

designo (1) -āvi -ātum a mention, specify (3.1.15 ad f.) **b** designate primi consules designati the first persons designated consuls (G.2.238 sub

f.; FORM = 2.20.25 med.; only here in J.) **c** indicate his verbis designare to indicate by these words (G.4.60 sub f.)

de-sino (3) **-sii -situ[m] a cease, stop (+ inf.)** si persequi feram bestiam desieris if you have stopped pursuing the wild animal (2.1.13); desinunt in liberorum numero esse they cease to rank as his children (lit.: cease to be among the number of his children; 3.1.12 ad f.); desinit ei id interdictum utile esse this interdict is no longer of any value to him (lit. ceases to be useful; G.4.144 ad f.) **b abs.:** be extinguished illis modis ... et usus fructus desinit in these ways ... the usufruct too is extinguished (2.5 pr.)

de-sisto (3) **-stiti — abandon (+ ab)** destitisse ... a libertatis datione videtur dominus it seems as if the master has given up the granting of freedom (lit. the master seems to have given up ...; 2.14.1 med.; hapax)

despero (1) **-āvi -ātum** despair of (+ acc.) opus desperatum hopeless undertaking (Const. imp. 2; hapax)

destinatio **ōnis** f intention, decision (G.2.169 = 2.19.7 ad f.; here only)

destino (1) **-āvi -ātum a call/hold (a meeting; G.2.101) b intend, tend to (+ inf.)** saepe in aliis civitatibus subreptas res in alias civitates ... destinant fures perferre thieves often intend to carry to another city (lit. pl.) the articles they have stolen in some city lit. in other cities; G.3.184 sub f.) **c pass.:** be appropriated/to/intended for (+ dat.) ea quae publico usui destinata sunt things that have been appropriated to public use (2.20.4 med.; 4.3.4 ad f.)

destituo (de + statuo) (3) **destitui de-stitūtum** leave in the lurch/fail destituto testamento when the will has been abandoned (by the refusal of

the heir instituted to adiate; 2.22.2 ad f.; 3.1.7)

desuetūdo **dinis** f desuetude, disuse (Const. imp. 5) poena iniuriae ... in desuetudinem abiit the penalty for contumely/insult ... has become obsolete (lit. gone into disuse; 4.4.7 med.); hoc ius ... ipsa desuetudine obliteratum est this institution ... has been obliterated by simple disuse (G.1.111 ad f.)

desum **deesse defui** — be lacking (G.1.17); id quod deest legatis (dat.) whatever falls short in legacies (2.20.3 med.)

deterior gen. **deterioris** adj. worse, inferior quae mora deteriora futura sunt (that part of the estate) which in the course of time is likely to deteriorate (1.26.9); fundus ... deterior esse coepit the land ... fell in value (lit. began to be worse; 3.23.3 med.); deterior factus est servus the slave was corrupted (G.3.198 ad f.; = 4.1.8 sub f.); deteriorem suam condicionem/facere affect their position adversely (lit. make it worse; 1.21 pr. med.)

de-tineo (de + teneo) (2) **-tinui -tentum a possess, hold** (4.15.4a ad f.), retain property (3.7.4 med.: only these two in J.) **b detain in eo iure detinentur** they are detained in that status (G.1.141; hapax)

detractio **ōnis** f omission (G.3.178; hapax)

de-traho (3) **-traxi -tractum a deduct from (+ dat.)** quarta pars singulis legatariis (dat.) detrahi debet from each legatee's (portion) a quarter is to be deducted (2.22.3 sub f.; ter); legatis (dat.) detrahitur a deduction is made from legacies (2.22.2 med.) **abs.:** (2.22.3) **b reserve/withhold (a right)** usufructus detrahi potest the usufruct may be reserved (G.2.33); detracto usufructu with reser-

vation of the usufruct (2.20.9 init.)
c *detract from, deprive of (+ dat.)*
nec cuiquam hominum ius suum
detrahi oportet no man should
be deprived of his right (1.8.2 sub
f.) **d** *omit detractis his verbis*
after omission of these words
(G.2.171; 3.29.3 sub f.) **e** *de-*
lete (words in a will. 2.11.4) **f** *bring*
under (the provisions of a law; + ad;
2.23.12 init.) **g** *tear away from (+ ex)*
si vis fluminis partem aliquam ex
tuo praedio detraxerit ... if the vio-
lence of the current (river) tear away
a part of your land ... (2.1.21)

detrimentum *i n harm, loss (3.3.4);*
huius solius (gen.) detrimentum
erit the loss will be solely his (lit. of
him alone (G.3.122 ad f. = 3.20.4
sub f.)

deunx deuncis *m 11/12 of an as (2.14.5*
med.; hapax)

Deus Dei *m God servi qui ad fana*
deorum ... confugiunt slaves who
take refuge at the temples of the gods
(G.1.53 sub f.); Deo propitio with
the assistance of God (4.18.12 ad f.)

de-venio (4) **-vēni -ventum** *come into,*
find oneself in (in + abl.) si res in ea
causa devenerit if the thing comes
into that condition (3.19.2 sub f.;
hapax)

dextans dextantis *m 5/6 of an as*
62.14.5 med.; hapax)

Dialis Diale *adj. of Jupiter (G.1.112;*
v. flamen)

dicio ōnis *f rule (Const. imp. 1;*
hapax)

dicis *gen. of defect. n. in the stand-*
ing phrases; dicis causa (G.2.252)
= dicis gratia (G.1.141, 190 ad f.;
2.103, 104) as a matter of form, for-
mally (only in G.)

dico (3) **dixi dictum** *a say, maintain,*
declare neo potest animal iniuriam
fecisse dici it cannot be said that an
animal has uttered an insult (4.9 pr.)

ad f.; G.1.3); dici potest (acc. +
inf.) it can be said that ... (3.1.5 ad
f.) **b** *speak of, mention (1.2.2 med.;*
q.v.) **c** *derive from (a + abl.) dictum*
est postliminium a limine et post
... postliminium (= right of return)
is so-called/derived from limen (a
boundary) and post (after; 1.12.5
med.; 4.4 pr.) **d** *mean pignoris ap-*
pellatione eam(rem) proprie con-
tineri dicimus quae simul etiam
traditur creditori by the term
'pledge' we mean, strictly speaking,
the thing which is, at the same time,
handed over to the creditor (4.6.7 sub
f.) **e** *call, refer to (1.13.2 ad f.; 4.4*
pr. med.) past part.: dictus -a -um:
supra dicta senatus consulta the
senatusconsults referred to above (3.5
pr. ad f.) **f** *pass.: is said to be/it is said*
that istis modis consensu dicitur
obligatio contrahi by these means it
is said that the obligation is contract-
ed consensually (3.22.1) **g** *issue, pub-*
lish omnia "interdicta" appellantur
quia "inter duos dicuntur" all
these (orders) are called "interdicts"
because "they are issued between two
parties" (4.15.1 ad f.) **h** *remark, ob-*
serve (de + abl.) dicendum est de
iure privato ... concerning private
law it has to be observed ... (1.1.4 ad
f.) **i** *decide (in court) aliud dicen-*
dum est it should be decided differ-
ently (1.14.1 sub f.) **j** *have jurisdic-*
tion, ordain ita praetor ius dicit the
praetor ordains thus (4.7.3; 2.23.1 ad
f.) **k** *employ a term si modo*
"liberos" dixit (pater) if only (the
father) employed the term "(my) chil-
dren" (1.14.5) **l** *provide, appoint, set-*
tle nisi aliud testator dixerit unless
the testator made a different provision
(2.20.22 ad f.)

di-dūco (3) **-duxi -ductum** *divide, clas-*
ify; pass.: fall into classes summa
divisio rerum/obligationum in

duas species diducitur *the main division of things or obligations falls into two classes* (G.2.2; 3.13.1)

dies diēi *m et f a day, date intra dies*
L (= quinquaginta) continuos within 50 consecutive days (1.25.16); *ante diem before the date set (for performance;* 4.6.33b); *ultimo die conventus on the last day of the court session/assizes* (G.1.20); *certo die* (1.20.1) = *ex die certo* (2.23.2 ad f.) = *ex die certa* (G.2.250 ad f.) *as from the given date;* *quanti* (gen. of value) *in diebus triginta proximis res fuerit* (the culprit is liable) *for the value the (damaged) property had during the last 30 days before* (4.3.14 ad f.); *in ipso toto die throughout the whole of that day* (3.19.12 ad f.)
b *time clause, time, fixed date* *quamdiu condicio aut dies pendebat pending the realization of the condition or the arrival of the fixed date* (lit. *was pending*; 1.20.1); *in diem ... debitum debt incurred ... with a time clause* (2.20.14 init.); *intra certum diem by such and such a time* (3.23.4 FORM); *si dies venerit if the time (when payment is exigible) has arrived* (2.20.14 med.); *dies legati cedit the legacy vests/is due* (2.20.32 ad f.)

differentia ae *f difference, distinction* *sed in aliis (neut.) differentia est but in other respects there is a difference* (4.6.7 ad f.); *iurisprudentia ... praefatam differentiam introducebat (later) jurisprudence ... introduced the distinction we have mentioned* (3.2.3a med.)

differo (*dis + fero*) **differre distuli dilatum** *a put off, postpone, defer actions differre defer actions* (G.4.122 ad f. bis & 123; only here in G.); *in aliquem casum differtur obligatio the obligation is deferred to the occurrence of some chance event* (3.15.4)
b *differ* (in this sense no perf. or su-

*pine) (i) (+ ab) infans ... non multum a furioso differt *an infant does not differ much from a lunatic* (G.3.109 med.; 1.2.4) (ii) *inter se: quae optiones plurimum inter se differunt between these options there is a wide difference* (G.1.153)*

difficilis e *adj. difficult* (G.2.67 = 2.1.12 ad f.)

difficiliter *adv. with difficulty* *non difficiliter intellegi poterit it will not be difficult to grasp* (G.3.219 ad f. = 4.3.16 sub f.; here only)

difficultas tātis *f difficulty, problem in difficultatem se deducere probandi ... put oneself to the trouble of proving that ...* (G.4.74 med.); *difficultates resecare put an end to the problems/difficulties* (lit. *to prune*; 1.20.5 init.)

difficulter *adv. hardly, with difficulty* *non difficulter without any trouble, readily* (2.11.1 ad f.; hapax)

diffidentia ae *f lack of confidence, diffidence* (1.1.2 sub f.; here only)

Digesta örūm *n pl. = Pandectae ārum f pl.* *the Digest/Pandects quod ex latioribus digestorum libris perfectius apparebit this will appear more fully from the more extensive books of the Digest* (3.12 pr. ad f.; Const. imp. 4; 1.10.11; only in J.)

digitus i m *finger* (G.3.98; 3.19.11FORM bis; 4.18.12; here only)

dignitas tātis *f a dignity consularia dignitas consular dignity* (1.12.4) **b rank** (1.16.5)

dignus -a -um *meriting, deserving of (+ abl.); Const. imp. 3 sub f.); digni emancipatione esse deserving freedom* (1.11.3 med.)

dilatio önis *f (v. differo) delay, postponement* (4.13.10 init.; hapax)

dilato (1) **-āvi -ātum** *extend* (3.9.2 ad f.; hapax)

dilatorius -a -um (*v. differo*) *dilatory,*

suspensive (G.4.120 = 4.13.8 & 10 bis)

diligens gen. **diligentis adj.** a diligent, prudent, careful tutor diligens diligent tutor (1.26.13); diligentissimus paterfamilias most diligent head of family (3.24.5 sub f.) b strict, scrupulous diligens observatio strict observance/scrupulous compliance (G.2.109 = 2.11 pr.); diligentiore tractatio habito after a more diligent handling (of the matter) had been seen to (2.20.23 med.) c thorough, full diligentior eorum (neut.) scientia a fuller knowledge of these (legal proceedings; 4.18.12 ad f.)

diligenter adv. carefully (G.2.86; 4.185 ad f.); parum diligenter with insufficient care (G.3.47 ad f.; 3.14.3 sub f.); diligenter facta testamenta wills made with due care (G.2.143 ad f.)

diligentia ae f care, diligence (G.1.200 = 1.24 pr. sub f.); exactam diligentiam custodiendae rei (dat.) praestare iubetur he is expected (lit. ordered) to show exact diligence in looking after the thing (3.14.2 med.)

dimidium ii n; half in dimidio (temporis) in half the time (G.3.79 med.; 103 ad f.)

dimidius -a -um half dimidia pars bonorum suorum one half of his estate (G.3.41; 2.9.2 ad f. bis)

di-mitto (dis + mitto) (3) **-misi -missum** a release from (de + abl.) ita filium pater de potestate dimittit ut sui iuris efficiatur the father is releasing his son from potestas in order that he may become sui iuris (G.1.134 init.; 1.12.7 & 10); dimissi militia id est veterani those discharged from service i.e. veterans (2.12 pr. med.) b part with, dispose of res nec mancipi ... a se dimittere mulieres ... possunt women can part with their res nec mancipi (G.2.85)

dinumeratio ōnis f calculation (1.25.16 sub f.; hapax)

dipondius ii m double-as (coin) id quod dipondio (dat.) deest as much as falls short of the double-as (2.14.8; v. dupondius/dupundius)

directo adv. directly servo alieno directo libertas dari non potest upon a slave belonging to someone else liberty cannot be conferred directly (G.2.272; 4.7.8 bis)

directus -a -um direct or untr.; legata directo iure (= adv. directo) capere take legacies directly (G.2.275); hi quibus directa libertas data est ... those to whom their freedom has been directly given (lit. direct freedom; 3.11.1 med.); actio directa direct action (G.4.77 med. ter; 4.8.5 med.); as against the actio directa the actio utilis is used: an analogous, adapted, equitable action (4.3.16 ad f.)

dirigo (dis + rego) (3) **-rexi -rectum** a direct to, concentrate on (in + acc.) dirigamus sermonem in personam servi let us direct the discussion to/concentrate on the person of the slave (4.7 pr. sub f.) b judge with reference to (ad + acc.) culpa non ad exactissimam diligentiam dirienda est the blame should not be judged by the most scrupulous (standard of) care (3.25.9 med.)

dir-imō (dis + emo) (3) **-ēmi -emptum** settle (dispute), decide a case constitutio propter celeritatem dirimendarum litium introducta est the constitution was promulgated/introduced with a view to expedition in the settlement of disputes (3.19.12 med.; 2.20.23 ad f.; here only)

diruo (dis + ruo) (3) **-rui -rutum** demolish, pull down buildings (2.1.8 ad f.; 2.1.29 ad f.; only in J.)

dis-cēdo (3) **-cessi -cessum** a go away, depart (G.4.153 sub f.; 4.15.5 sub

f.) **b** be lost to, pass away from (ab + abl.) ususfructus ab usufructuario discedit the usufruct is lost to/passes away from the usufructuary (G.2.30)
c differ from (ab + abl.) non longe ab his (neut.) discedere videntur they do not seem to differ widely from these (2.1.48 ad f.) **d** resile from (ab + abl.) ab emptione et venditione discedere resile from the contract of sale (and purchase; 3.29.4 sub f.)

disceptatio ōnis f consideration (of the issue; 4.13.11 ad f.; hapax)

dis-cerno (3) -crēvi -crētum a distinguish discretis actionibus after actions have been distinguished (G.4.4; only here in G.; 4.6.14) **b** lay down, signify (3.28 pr. sub f.; hapax)

disciplina ae f military service, regulations (4.13.11 sub f.; hapax)

disco (3) didici — learn (= be informed; Const. imp. 3 med.; hapax)

discrimen minis n difference discrimin habere distinguish (1.5.3 sub f.; hapax)

disiunctim adv. disjunctively, separately (G.2.199 FORM bis. 2.20.8 FORM ter)

dispar gen. **disparis** adj. unequal dispar dominium habere have ownership in unequal shares (G.3.59); disparibus partibus (abl.) heredes scripti heirs instituted with unequal shares (2.15.2 init.)

dispensator tōris m dispenser, cashier (G.1.122 ad f.; 3.160 ad f.; 3.26.10 ad f.; here only)

di-spicio (3) -spexi -spectum a consider, treat of (de + abl.) ac prius dispiciamus de iis qui in aliena potestate sunt and let us first consider persons in another's potestas (G.1.51 = 1.125); diligentius dispicere de eis treat of them more carefully (2.9 pr. ad f.; G.4.161) **b** inquire, consider (+ indir. question)

dispiciamus quid officio (dat.) iudicis conveniat, utrum ... an let us consider what course befits the office of the judge, whether to ... or to ... (G.4.114); iudex ... dispicere solet (an + subj.) the judge usually considers whether ... (4.7.4b sub f.)

displiceo (dis + placebo) (2) -plicui — not find favour with (+ dat.; 2.23.7 init.; hapax)

dispōno (dis + pono) (3) -posui -positum a dispose of (+ acc.) servos/bona sua disponere dispose of his slaves/his goods (1.6.7 med.; 3.10.3 ad f.) **b** lay down, make provision (abs.) aliter quam disposuimus not in accordance with our provisions (lit. otherwise than we have laid down 2.8.2 sub f.) **c** declare, rule, decide, lay down (i) acc. + inf.: nostra constitutio aperte eam actionem esse bonae fidei dispositum our constitution openly declared that this action is a bonae fidei action (4.6.28 ad f.) (ii) ut + subj.: nostra constitutio ... dispositum ut omnibus legatis (dat.) una sit natura our constitution ... laid down that all legacies should have the same (lit. a single) character (2.20.2 med.) **d** group, classify per ordinem disponere group/classify in sequence (3.9.9)

dispositio ōnis f a disposition (by will; 1.6.7 med.); plur.: testatorum dispositiones dispositions by testators (2.20.36 ad f.) **b** ruling, regulation, provision principalis dispositio imperial provision (3.1.15 ad f.)/imperial legislation (3.2.3a)

disputatio ōnis f discussion (G.1.188; hapax in G.); disputatio verbosa a detailed/lengthy exposition (4.7 pr. med.; hapax in J.)

dissensio ōnis f disagreement (G.2.215; hapax)

dis-sentio (4) -sensi- sensum disagree

(1.24.1 sub f.; 2.20.23 med. bis; here only)

dissimilis **e** adj. different (G.3.118; hapax)

dissimulatio ōnis *f* connivance, disregard, a blind eye haec actio dissimulatione aboletur this action (for insult) is forfeited by connivance (by turning a blind eye the victim forfeits his right of action; 4.4.12; hapax)

dissimulo (1) -āvi -ātum ignore, turn a blind eye to (G.4.124 ad f.; hapax)

dis-solvo (3) -solvi -solūtum discharge, resolve, terminate adoptio per emancipationem dissoluta adoption dissolve by emancipation (G.1.61 = 1.10.2 sub f.); verbis facta obligatio potest aliis verbis dissolvi an obligation concluded by means of words/verbally may be discharged by other words (G.3.170 = 3.29.1 sub f.)

distinctio ōnis *f* a difference (G.1.127 = 1.12 pr. med.) **b** distinction (G.3.197 = 4.1.7 ad f.)

distinguо (3) distinxī distinctum distinguish, draw/make a distinction (G.1.90, 91; 4.3.4)

disto (1) — differ from (*a + abl.*) haec nihil distare a ceteris legatis constituimus we have provided (by a constitution) that these (dispositions) in no way differ from the other legacies (2.20.36 sub f.; 2.20.18)

distractio ōnis *f* sale, alienation, disposal distractio pignorum disposal of pledges (2.8.1 ad f.; hapax)

distractus us *m* (rare antonym of contractus) dissolution (as against the conclusion) of an obligation (3.27.6; v. distraho a)

dis-traho (3) -traxi -tractum a dissolve, untie, discharge is qui solvendi animo dat magis distrahere voluit quam contrahere a person who gives something with the intention of

settling a debt wished to discharge rather than to create an obligation (G.3.91 ad f. (here only in G.) = 3.14.1 ad f.) **b** sell, dispose of (1.26.9; 2.19.1 med.)

dis-tribuo (3) -tribui -tribūtum distribute, share inter se distribuere distribute among themselves (G.4.72 (only here in G.) = 4.7.3 med.); in capita distribuitur hereditas the inheritance is distributed equally (among the survivors individually; 3.3.5 ad f.)

distributio ōnis *f* distribution partium distributio distribution of shares (of the estate; 2.14.6; only in J.)

diu adv. long, for a long time (G.1.141; only here in G.); compar. deg.: diutius longer (1.26.12 ad f.); diutius permansit it lasted longer (2.10.1 ad f.); too long (3.21 pr. sub f.)

diurnus -a -um daily, per day dinumeratione facta viginti (indecl.) milium diurnorum on a calculation of 20 miles per day (i.e. one day for every 20 miles; 1.25.16 sub f.; hapax)

diutinus -a -um long (of time) diutina possessio long possession (2.6.12; hapax)

diutius v. diu

diturnus -a -um of long duration, long-practised diurni mores long-practised customs (1.2.9; hapax)

divālis **e** adj. imperial (lit. divine; v. divus); divales constitutiones imperial constitutions/laws (3.1.2a; 4.2.1 med.; here only)

diversitas tātis *f* a distinction cuius diversitatis vix idonea ratio redditur hardly any convincing reason is adduced for this distinction (G.2.78; 3.98 ad f.) **b** difference (4.18 pr.; hapax)

diversum i n the opposite ex diverso conversely, on the other hand (G.1.39; 2.1.30)

diversus -a -um other, different, sever-

al diversae scholae auctores the authorities of the other school (G.1.196 ad f.); propter diversas rationes (1.10.11) = propter diversas causas (2.12 pr. sub f.) for various/other reasons, for several/divers reasons

divido (3) **divisi divisum** **a divide** (*in + acc.*) *hereditas non in capita sed in stirpes dividitur the inheritance is divided, not by individuals, but by stocks/not according to the number of successors but by lines* (G.3.8 = 3.1.6 med.); *inter + acc.*: *inter eos dividi be shared among them* (2.19.1 sub f.); *teneri communis dividendo* (*dat.*) *iudicio* (*abl.*) *be held liable in the action for the division of common property* (3.27.3); *flumen divisum* *river divided (into two streams; 2.1.22 sub f.)* **b** *distinguish ius civile vel gentium ita dividitur civil law and (lit. or) the law of nations are distinguished in this way* (1.2.1 init.)

dividuus -a -um *divided exceptio litis dividuae exception to the splitting of a suit* (G.4.56 & 122 bis; only here)

divinus -a -um *a divine iura ... divina providentia constituta laws ... created by divine providence* (1.2.11) **b** *imperial nostra divina constitutio our imperial constitutional law* (2.6.14 sub f.)

divisio ōnis f *a division summa divisio* (G.1.9 = 1.3 pr.) = *principalis divisio* (G.4.142; 1.8 pr.) *leading/principal division* **b** *partition si fundus commode ... divisionem recipiat if the farm can be easily ... marked off by division into tracts* (lit. readily allows partition; 4.17.5) **c** *distinction secundum nostrae constitutionis divisionem according to the distinction in (lit. of) our constitution* (2.18.2 init.)

divortium ii n *divorce* (1.10.9; hapax)

divus -a -um *lit. divine (most of the*

emperors from Augustus to Justinian were deified after death and are known as divus Augustus (1.11.11 ad f.), divus Iustinus pater noster (2.7.3 med.) or divae memoriae Zeno (2.6.14); in G. and J. roughly a score bear this title which is sometimes translated by the late or is left untranslated) divus Claudius Agrippinam, fratris sui filiam, uxorem duxit the late emperor Claudius married Agrippina, his brother's daughter (G.1.62); aliud genus donationum a iunioribus divis principibus introductum est yet another kind of gift was introduced by later emperors (2.7.3 init.)

do dāre dedi datum **a give** **(i)** *legal definition: dari cuiquam id intellegitur, quod ita datur ut eius fiat a thing is deemed to be given to someone when it (lit. which) is so transferred that it becomes his property* (4.6.14 med.) **(ii)** *as imperat. 3rd pers. sing.: ei heres meus illum fundum dato let my heir give such land to him* (2.20.25 med. FORM) **(iii)** *at the conclusion of a document: data (fem. sing. with epistola tacitly understood) undecimo Kalendas Dec. Constantinopoli handed/given (to the carrier) at Constantinople on 21st Nov. (from which is derived our word "date"; Const. imp. 7)* **(iv)** *grant, allow (actions) praetor utiles actiones ei et in eum dat the praetor gives/grants equitable/analogous actions to and against him* (2.23.4 ad f.) **(v)** *offer (advice) consilium dare offer advice* (4.1.11 ad f.) **(vi)** *set limits sacrae constitutiones his actionibus (dat.) certos fines dede- runt the imperial constitutions/laws set fixed limits/definite terms for these actions* (4.12 pr. init.) **(vii)** *pay out legatum dare pay out a legacy (to the*

legatee; G.2.243) (viii) administer si medicus perperam (adv.) servo medicamentum dederit if the doctor has administered/given the wrong medicine to a slave (4.3.7) (ix) lend (≡ give a loan) mutuam pecuniam alci. dare lend money to someone/give money in loan for consumption (G.2.81); mutuas pecunias dare eis lend sums of money to them (4.7.7 init.); nummos mutuos dare give coins on loan (for consumption; 2.8.2 init.) (x) surrender quis enim patitur filium et maxime filiam in noxam alii (dat.) dare? for who (would) tolerate giving his son, and especially his daughter, in (noxal) surrender to another? (4.8.7 med.) (xi) render opem flagitio (dat.) dederunt they were accomplices in the crime (lit. rendered assistance to ...) (4.18.8 ad f.) (xii) apply, employ, devote operam dare alci. rei devote one's attention to a thing/exert oneself for it (2.1.25 ad f.); opera ad hoc data (abl. abs.) on purpose, intentionally (2.1.39 med.) (xiii) furnish, supply, afford praedes dabantur sureties used to be given (G.4.13 ad f.); securitas datur security is afforded (2.23.6 ad f.); satis dare (abs.) give security (as against satis accipere accept security; 1.24.1 med.); satisdationem procurator dare compellitur ratam rem dominum (esse) habiturum his agent is compelled to give security that his principal will ratify his (the agent's) actions (lit. will hold valid ...; 4.11.3) (xiv) permit veniam alci. dare grant permission to someone (G.2.163 ad f. = 2.19.6) b pay neque certum est eo die ... datum non esse nor is it certain that on that day ... no payment was made (3.15.2 ad f.); pecunia data after payment (of the bribe; 1.26.10 ad f.) c deliver (res) pretii nomine data

a commodity delivered by way of price (lit. under the title of price in a contract of barter; 3.23.2 sub f. bis) d grant, allow creditoribus datur ... bona possidere the creditors are allowed ... to take possession of the estate (3.12 pr. sub f.; 3.2.3b med.); pignoris capio publicanis vectigalium data est seizure of pledges was allowed to the tax-farmers (G.4.28 sub f.) e authorize, grant magistratus huic iuri auctoritatem dederunt the magistrates have given their authority to this law (= ius honorarium; 1.2.7); eis praetor dat bonorum possessionem the praetor grants them the bonorum possessio (3.9.2 med.); libertatem servo dare non poterat he could not bestow freedom on the slave (= grant to ...; 1.6.7 init.; 3.14.1 ad f.) f appoint cognitorem dare appoint as my counsel/agent (G.4.83 init.); curator loco eorum datur a curator is appointed in their place (1.25.2 med.); iudex datur a judge is appointed (G.4.15 med.; 4.11.4 init.); liberis testamento (abl.) tutores dare possunt they may appoint guardians for their children by will (1.13.3 init.) g admit to curiis ... civitatum dati people ... who have been admitted (as members) to city councils (lit. have been presented to ...; 3.1.2a init.; 1.10.13) h cause damnum dare cause damage, do harm (4.8 pr.; 4.3.16 med.; lex Aquilia) i confer upon lex Papia ... patronae libertae eadem fere iura dedit quae ... the lex Papia ... has conferred upon a patroness, ... if a freedwoman, pretty well the same rights as ... (G.3.50; 3.28 ad f.); ius legitimum plenum dedimus matribus ut ... we gave full rights at law to mothers ... so that ... (3.3.4 sub f.) j transfer pignori (dat. of purpose) praedia dare pledge, transfer

land as (lit. for) pledge (2.20.12 med.; 3.19.20 ad f.); mancipio dare alqd. transfer something by way of mancipatio (mancipio is a dative of purpose rather than an abl.; G.1.140; 2.220 sub f.)

doceo (2) *docui doctum a teach someone something (acc. + acc.) ius naturale est quod natura omnia animalia docuit natural law is that which nature has taught all living creatures (1.2 pr.); pass.: learn to (+ inf.) tempora litium observare docentur they learn to observe the times for (lit. of) suits at law (4.13.10 ad f.) b show, prove, indicate that (acc. + inf.) imparem se (esse) oneri iniuncto (dat.) docet he proves that he is not equal to the task imposed (upon him; 1.25.6) c past part. + gen.: trained/instructed in, learned iuris doctissimus (Tribonian) most learned in the law (Front. inst.)*

doctrina ae f knowledge (from docere) graduum doctrinam adipisci come by the knowledge of the degrees (of kindred; 3.6.9 ad f.; hapax)

documentum i n paper, document in ipsius rerum documentis in the very papers of cases/in the process of court (4.11.6; hapax)

dodrans dodrantis m three-quarters of an as (coin G.2.227; 2.14.5 med.)

dolōse adv. deceitfully dolose versari (act deceitfully, be guilty of sharp practice (4.12.1 sub f.; hapax)

dolus i m a intention, purpose, design furtum sine dolo malo non committitur theft is not committed without dishonest intention (G.3.197); tutor ob dolum remotus famosus est a tutor dismissed for intentional (misbehaviour) is disgraced (1.26.6) b fraud exceptio doli defence of fraud '(2.1.30 sub f.; v. oppono; repello, summoveo)

domesticus -a -um of the household,

from a man's own house domesticum testimonium evidence from one's own house (G.2.105 = 2.10.9 ad f.); heredes domestici household heirs (G.2.157 = 2.19.2 med.)

domi adv. at home (v. domus)

domicilium ii n residence, abode domicilium habere reside, settle somewhere (G.1.160; hapax)

domina ae f mistress, owner (of a slave; 2.14 pr. sub f. bis; here only)

dominiclus -a -um of the owner/master pecuniam in rationes dominicas impendit he (the slave) spent the money for the benefit (lit. accounts/interests) of his master (2.20.20 sub f.)

dominium ii n a ownership rei suae dominio (abl.) cedere forfeit the ownership of his thing (4.2.1 sub f.); dispar in eo servo dominium habent (the masters) have an unequal share in the ownership of that slave (G.3.59); plur.: ne rerum dominia in incerto essent lest the ownership of things be uncertain (G.2.44 = 2.6 pr. med.) b dominion, power servitus ... qua quis dominio (dat.) alieno contra naturam subicitur servitude ... whereby one man (lit. someone) is, contrary to nature, subject to the dominion of another (1.3.2)

dominus i m a owner, master (especially of slaves) in potestate dominorum sunt servi slaves are in the power of their masters (1.8.1); veteres heredes pro dominis appellabant the ancients used to speak of heirs instead of owners (2.19.7 sub f.) b principal, mandator (4.11 pr. sub f.; 4.11.3 bis)

domo (1) **domui domitum** tame, break in animalia domita sunt the animals have been broken in (G.2.15; only in G.)

domus us f house domum aedicare build a house (G.1.33; 2.1.30 init.)

furtum in domo factum *theft committed in a house* (G.3.184; 4.1.3 med.); domum duci *be taken home (of persons; G.4.21 ad f.)*; pecuniam domi tuae habes *you have money at home* (G.3.156 = 3.26.6 med.); domus diruta est *the house has been pulled down* (2.1.30); domum suam (instead of in domum suam) vi introitum est *his house was entered by force (lit. it was entered into his house; 4.4.8)*; a nostra domo alqd. accipere *receive something from our house (i.e. from the imperial palace; 2.6.14 ad f.)*; in propria domo habitat *he lives in his own house* (4.4.8 ad f.); plur.: in domibus *in the case of houses* (1.12.5 sub f.)

donatio ōnis f *gift ex donatione aliave iusta causa accipere to receive by way of gift or on some other ground* (2.6 pr.); quasi ex donatione possidere *to possess it as donee* (2.6.11); hae mortis causa donationes *these gifts in contemplation of death* (2.7.1); plenissimae donationes *fully perfect/valid gifts* (2.7.2 sub f.)

donātor tōris m *donor* (2.7.2 ter; here only)

donec conj. *until* (G.2.41; 3.2.3a sub f.); *so long as* (G.2.67 = 2.1.12 sub f.); *as long as* (G.3.151 init.; 2.1.14 ad f.)

dono (1) -āvi -ātum *grant, confer on* is qui donavit *the donor* (2.7.1 init.); is qui donatur *recipient, donee* (G.2.135a init.; 2.7.1 ad f.); servos libertate donare *confer freedom on/grant freedom to the slaves (lit. favour them by means of freedom; 1.7 pr.)*; civitas Romana donatur *Roman citizenship is bestowed* (G.1.92); eudem ... ordinem successionis eis donaverunt *they gave them the same order of succession* (3.1.15

med.); *make a gift of ... (G.2.50 med. = 2.6.5)*

donum i *gift* (2.1.8 init.; hapax)

dorsum i n *back (of an animal)* dorso domari *be broken to burden (lit. tamed as regards its back; G.2.16; hapax)*
dos dōtis f *dowry (to a man: 2.8 pr. init.); instrumentum dotis deed/record of dowry (2.20.15 ad f.); dotis repetitio claim for return of the dowry (4.6.37 med.); plur.: dotes dowries (2.7.3)*

dotālis e *of a dowry, dotal res dotales dotal property* (4.6.37 sub f.); praedium dotalē *dotal land* (G.2.63 (only here in G.) = 2.8 pr.)

dubitatio ōnis f *doubt, uncertainty* (G.4.153 ad f.; 3.1.16); illorum sententia ... magnam recipit dubitationem *utrum ... the opinion of these (authors) raises (lit. receives, admits of) considerable doubt as to whether ...* (G.3.184 sub f.)

dubito (1) -āvi -ātum *call in question, be in doubt* a abs.: licet antea dubitabatur *although there was formerly uncertainty (on the point; 3.28.3 ad f.)*; illud dubitari potest *that is a moot point (lit. it may be doubted); (G.3.95) b trans.: talis contractus ... inter veteres dubitabatur there was a difference of opinion among the ancients about such a contract (lit. it was called in question. 3.24.3 med.) c acc. + inf.: ita coiri posse societatem non dubitatur *there is no doubt that a partnership can thus be entered into (or an adv. may be substituted for the principal clause: a partnership may undoubtedly thus be ...; 3.25.2 med.); dubitandum non est ... eum esse dominum *he is the owner without any doubt (2.1.25 ad f.)* d + quin after a neg.: nec umquam dubitatum est quin id legis vicem obtineat *it has never been doubted***

*that this has the force of law (G.1.5; 4.60 ad f.) e indir. double question.: dubitatum est utrum totum debetur ... an vero pars dimidia there was doubt whether the whole (sum) is due ... or (only) a half (3.19.4 sub f.; G.2.63 ad f.) f instead of the indr. double qu. with *utrum ... an* the post-classical use of an alternative conditional clause with *sive ... sive* occurs: inter veteres satis ... dubitabatur sive constat venditio sive non among the ancients there was much ... uncertainty whether the sale has come about (lit. exists) or not (3.23.1 init.)*

dubium ii *n* doubt sine dubio (G.2.94 med.) = procul dubio (1.2.6 ad f.) = dubio procul (4.6.24 ad f.) without (any) doubt, undoubtedly; dubium non est quin there is no doubt/it is beyond doubt that/there is no question but that ... (G.4.74; 2.6.4 med.)

ducenti -ae -a *card. numer.* two hundred (G.3.147 init.; 2.7.2 med.; only here)

duco (3) *duxi ductum* lit. lead a conduct man or beast somewhere equum ... commodatum ducere take a borrowed horse (for a ride; G.3.196 ad f. = 4.1.6 ad f.); take away a slave (G.4.160 ad f.; FORM) b aquam ducere lead water (G.2.31 med.) c viae ducunt (in + acc.) the paths lead to (3.7.4 ad f.) d pass.: be moved misericordia ductus est he was moved by pity (4.3.16 ad f.) e marry, take to wife uxores ducere (G.1.29 bis; 1.10.1); civem Romanam uxorem ducere take a Roman citizen to wife (G.1.74; 75) f deem, consider (acc. + inf.) necessarium esse duximus omnia legata fideicommissis (dat.) exaequare we considered it necessary to equate all legacies with will trusts (2.20.3 med.)

ductus us *m* (from *ducere*) conveyance, leading aquae ductus est ius aquae ducendae per fundum alienum aquae ductus is the right of bringing water through the land of another (2.3 pr. ad f.: hapax)

dum *conj.* a while (+ pres. indic.; 4.3.4 init.; + plur. indic. (fuerat); 2.12.5; + pres. subj.; 4.2.1 init.) b purely temporal use: so long as (+ pres. indic.; G.3.72 med.) c pure time: when (+ pres. indic.; G.3.117 init.; 2.1.9) d provided that (+ pres. subj.; G.2.134 ad f.; 1.6.5 sub f.) e causal use: because, since (+ pres. indic.) dum volo since I wish to ... (G.3.198 med.); dum quis queri non potest since one cannot raise an exception (lit. complain; 3.21 pr. med.)

dummodo *conj.* (dum provided that + modo only) provided (+ subj.) dummodo meminerimus (subj.) famae (dat.) patroni esse parcendum provided we remember to spare the reputation of the patron (1.26.2 ad f.; only in J.)

dumtaxat *adv.* only, not more than, at most Titiae uxori meae tutoris optionem dumtaxat semel do I give my wife Titia the option of a tutor not more than once (G.1.152 FORM; 2.22.1)

duo duae duo *card. numer.* two duae partes two thirds (as against pars tertia a third; 3.25.1 ad f. & 2); duorum alterum one of two things (would happen; 1.1.2 med.); summa divisio in duo genera deducitur the principal division (of actions) is reduced to two kinds (4.6.1 init.); duobus liberis extantibus if there are two surviving children (3.1.9 med.); eadem duobus (dat.) nuptia esse non potest the same woman cannot be married to two men (at the same time; 1.10.6 sub f.); donatio-

num duo genera sunt of gifts there are two kinds (2.7 pr.); si duo inter se pacti sunt if two (partners) have agreed between themselves (3.25.1 ad f.)

duodecim (= XII) *card. numer, twelve; lex XII tabularum law of the XII tables* (1.15 pr.); XII servi twelve slaves (G.1.45); annorum XII twelve years of age (G.2.112)

duodecimus -a -um *num. ord. twelfth post duodecimum annum comple-*
tum viripotentes esse creduntur af-
ter the completion of their twelfth year
they (girls) are regarded as marriage-
able (1.22 pr. ad f.; hapax)

duplex gen. **duplicis** adj. lit. double a twofold dominium duplex est ownership is of a twofold nature (G.1.54; 2.9.6 sub f.); quarum satisdationum duplex causa est the grounds for (requiring) these (kinds of) security are twofold (G.4.102 init.) b double interdicta simplicia sunt aut duplia interdicts are single or double (G.4.156 = 4.15.7 init.)

duplicatio ōnis f addition to (lit. doubling of) the formula (G.4.127 = 4.14.1; here only)

duplico (1) **-āvi -ātum** double at illae actiones ... initiatione duplcan-

tur but (the damages in the case of) those actions ... are doubled in the event of denial (of the claim by defendant (4.6.26 med. bis; only here)

duplum i n double (the value) in duplum actionem praetor reddit the praetor gives an action for twofold damages (4.6.17 sub f.); poena furti nec manifesto (est) dupli the penalty for non-manifest theft is two-fold (lit. of double the value of the stolen property; 4.1.5)

dupondius dupundius v. dípondius
durius adv. compar. more harshly
 durius haberī be treated too harshly (1.8.2 sub f.)

duro (1) **durāvi durātum** a remain, stay si in eadem causa duraverit if he has remained in the same position (G.2.188, 189 = 2.14.1 sub f.) b continue to exist durat prior obligatio the previous obligation continues in force (G.3.179 init. = 3.29.3 ad f.); singula corpora durant the individual components (= grains) continue to exist (2.1.28 med.)

durus -a -um lit. hard (to the touch); metaph.: hard to bear durum erat ... deficere actionem it was burdensome ... that no action (should) lie (4.6.4 sub f.)

E

e = ex (q.v.)

eatenus *adv.* *to that extent* eatenus cum eo habeo mandati actionem quatenus mea interest *I have an action for mandate against him to the extent (i.e. for the amount) of my interest* (G.3.161; 4.6.36 sub f.)

ecce *adv.* *demonstr.* (*lit. behold!*) *for example* ut ecce ... *thus for example* ... (1.10.6 init.); ut ecce si quid dari sibi stipulantur ... *if for example they stipulate that something be given to them, ...* (1.21 pr. init.); *in a principal clause:* ut ecce vas conflatum potest ad rudem massam aeris ... reduci *thus a melted vase can be reduced to a raw lump of bronze* (2.1.25 med.); ecce plerumque *indeed, in truth* (4.6.3 sub f.); *with a dative:* ecce tibi, vindictam imposui *look you, I have laid my staff on him* (G.4.16 init.; FORM)

ecclesia ae f *church* sacrosanctis ecclesiis derelicta *bequests left to the sacred churches* (3.27.7 sub f.; only in J.)

edico (*ex + dico*) **edixi edictum** *issue edicts* (G.1.2 & 6); praetor edicit de in ius vocando (*gerund*) *the praetor issues edicts concerning summons for appearance in court* (4.16.3 init.)

edictum *i n* *edict* (*defined G.1.6*); magistratum edicta (1.2.3 ad f.); praetorum edicta (1.2.7 init.); *of*

emperors (1.2.6 med.); aedilicio edicto prohibemur ibi canem habere *by the aediles' edict we are forbidden to keep a dog there* (4.9.1 init.); ex eodem edicto admittuntur *by the same edict they are admitted* (3.9.10 ad f.); edicto divi Marci cavetur (*acc. + inf.*) *by the edict of the late emperor Marcus it is provided that ...* (G.6.14 init.)

ēdo (3) **ēdidi ēditum** *a publish carmen edere* *publish a lampoon/abusive poem* (4.4.1 med.) **b** *deliver formulam edimus* *we deliver/issue the formula (to our opponent;* G.4.93 & 141) **c** *pass.:* *be born ex duobus ingenuis editus* *born of two free born (parents; 1.4 pr. init.)*

educatio ōnis *f* *rearing/raising (of a family; 1.2 pr. ad f.; hapax)*

educātor tōris *m* *teacher, preceptor* (1.6.5 med. hapax)

effectus us *m* *effect, functioning effectum habere* *become operative, have legal validity* (2.19.4 init.); *ut venditio ad effectum perducatur* *so that the sale becomes operative* (3.23.1 sub f.)

efficax *gen.* **efficacis** *adj.* *effectual action ... efficax est the action ... is operative/lies effectively* (4.13.1 med.; 4.13.3 med.; only here)

efficio (*ex + facio*) (3) **-fēci -fectum** *a render, make/convert into potest*

eos omnes sui iuris efficere *he can make them all independent* (1.12.7 ad f.); **eum desertorem studiorum efficiemus** *we shall cause him to abandon his studies* (lit. *we shall convert him into a deserter of his studies*; 1.12 med.); **alqm. heredem efficere** *make someone heir* (2.15.4 sub f.) **b** *cause, effect, bring about that* (*ut + subj.*) *stipulationibus id efficere debet* *he should do so by means of stipulations* (2.4.1 sub f. = G.2.31 ad f.); *quae res efficit ut ... this leads to the result that ...* (2.22.2 ad f. = G.3.214); *semper conubium efficit ut qui nascitur patris condicioni* (*dat.*) *accedat conubium invariably has the effect that* (*the child*) *who is born takes* (lit. *accedes to*) *the status of the father* (G.1.80 med.) **c** *make up (a total)* *tot unicae assem efficiunt so many ounces make up the as* (2.14.5 med.) **d** *pass.: become, happen, occur* *Titii effici arborem dicimus we declare that the tree becomes (the property) of Titius* (2.1.31 ad f.); *fructuum dominus efficitur he becomes owner of the fruits* (2.1.36); *quod effici diximus simulatque de pretio convenerit we have stated that this occurs as soon as there is agreement on the price* (3.23.3 init.); *unde effectum est* (*ut + subj.*) *the result has been that ...* (G.2.254 sub f.) **e** *lay down by statute, enact* *ut liberi ad bona matrum intestatarum admittantur senatus consulto ... effectum est it was enacted ... by the senatusconsult that children (could) succeed to the estate of their intestate mothers* (3.4 pr.)

effringo (ex + frango) (3) **-frēgi** **-fractum** *break open, force ostium effringit he forces the door* (4.1.11 sub f. bis; here only)

effugio (ex fugio) (3) **-fūgi** **-fugitum** *escape (+ acc.)* *periculum effugere*

escape/evade danger (4.8.2); *oculos tuos effugiunt they disappear from your sight* (2.1.12 ad f.); *res quae acquisitionem effugiunt property of which ownership cannot be acquired* (lit. *which evade acquisition* (2.9.2 init.))

effundo (ex + fundo) (3) **-fūdi** **-fūsum** *pour out, spill* (G.3.217 ad f. = 4.3.13 sub f.)

egeo (2) **egui** — *need, require, lack* (+ abl.) *alieno auxilio ... egere noscuntur they are known to require the assistance of others* (1.25.13 ad f.); *egentes the needy, the poor* (1.6.1 sub f.; here only)

ego pron. 1st pers. nom. *I* (G.1.61 ad f.); acc. **me** (1.8.2); dat. **mihi** *Titius filius meus heres mihi esto let my son Titius be my heir* (2.16 pr. med.; FORM); abl. **me** *me absente during my absence* (2.20.31 init.; FORM); *mutuum a me tibi datur something is given by me to you as a loan for consumption* (3.14 pr. ad f.); *mecum agere institute an action against me* (v. ago a; v. nos)

egredior **egredi** **egressus sum** *get out of, go beyond, exceed (+ acc.)* *non dum egressus ianuam deprehensus caught before he has got out of the door* (4.1.3 med.); *mandatum egredi exceed his mandate/instructions* (G.3.161); *hoc quod alci. indulxit ... personam non egreditur what he (the emperor) has bestowed on someone as a favour ... does not go beyond (that) person* (1.2.6 ad f.)

egregius **-a** **-um** *excellent, great* *egregius Homerus the great Homer* (1.2.2 med.; hapax)

eicio (ex + iacio) **eicere** **eiēci** **iectum** *throw overboard, jettison* *res quae in tempestate maris levandae navis causa eiiciuntur goods that are jettisoned during a storm at sea to lighten the ship* (2.1.48 init. bis.; only here)

eiusmodi (gen. of *is modus*, lit. *of that kind*) *such-like* (2.11.1 sub f.); nec *eiusmodi veterem constitutionem nostro codici (dat.) inseri permisi mus we did not allow any old constitution of that kind to be inserted in our Code* (2.10.10 ad f.)

electio ōnis *f choice, (right of) election electio legatarii est the choice is with (lit. of) the legatee* (2.20.22); *electio nēm alci. eripere/tollere deprive someone of his right of election* (4.6.33d init. & sub f.); *electionem alci. dare put someone to his election (lit. offer the choice to ... 1.24.1 med.)*

electrum *i n electrum (alloy of gold and 25% silver) propria species facta est, forte ... ex auro et argento electrum a distinctive new thing is made, e.g. ... an alloy (electrum) from gold and silver* (2.1.27 med.; hapax)

elementa orum *n pl. a basic components, first elements (the Institutes is divided up into four books) ut sint totius legitimae scientiae prima elementa in order to be the underlying principles of the whole of legal knowledge* (Const. imp. 4 ad f.) **b** *the elements (of nature; 4.18.6 sub f.; only in J.)*

elephantus *i m elephant* (G.2.16; hapax)

eligo (3) **elēgi** *electum pick, choose, elect, select* (G.1.200 ad f.; 2.23.12 med.); *socius certam personam sibi eligit a partner selects a particular person for himself* (G.3.152 = 3.25.5); *idonei electi sunt they were chosen as being suitable* (1.24 pr. ad f.); *dissentient in corpore eligendo they disagree in the selection of the object (legated; 2.20.23 sub f.)*; *maior pars eligere potest the majority can choose* (1.24.1 ad f.)

eloquor (3) **elocutus sum** *speak mutus*

est qui eloqui nihil potest he is a mute who cannot speak at all (2.12.3 init.; hapax)

emancipatio ōnis *f emancipation emancipatione ... desinunt liberi in potestate parentum esse by emancipation children cease to be in the power of their parents* (G.1.132 init. = 1.12.6 init.); plur: 3.2.8)

emancipo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *emancipate, release from power* (G.2.245; 1.10.2 ad f. bis)

emāno (1) **-āvi -ātum** *result from (ex + abl.)* (4.6.24 ad f.; hapax)

emendatio ōnis *f emendation* (3.1.14 init.); *amendment* (2.20.27 init.); *in hunc iuris articulum ... inducere emendationem introduce an amendment ... in this branch of the law* (3.19.13 sub f.); *sine competenti amendmente without appropriate rectification* (3.1.15); plur.: *ex constitutionum emendationibus by amending constitutions* (2.10.3 init.)

emendo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *make good, rectify, amend, correct (defect, injustice; G.3.25; 1.5.3 med.) matrimonii vitium emendari potest the defect of the marriage can be corrected/cured* (G.1.75 & 87 ad f.)

emergo (3) **emersi emersum** *come to light* grande aes alienum emerser-*at a considerable debt had come to light* (2.19.6; hapax)

eminens gen. **eminentis** adj. *distin-*
guished (pr. part. of emineo (2) eminui —) Tribonianus vir eminentissimus the most distin-
guished Tribonian (2.8.2 med. hapax)

emitto (3) **emisi emissum** *a dispatch to (+ ad.) rescriptum ad Marcianum emissum rescript dispatched to Marcian* (1.8.2 med.) **b** *issue, promulgate generali constitutione emissum by a general constitution issued* (2.9.1 med.); these two only)

emo (3) **ēmi emptum** *buy, purchase neque pluris* (gen. of price or value) *emere debes and you must not buy for more* (3.26.8 init.); *servum a Seio emi I bought the slave from Seius* (2.20.30 ad f.; FORM); *si ... familiae (dat.) frumentum emerit if he ... purchased corn for the household/slaves* (4.7.4a sub f.); *servus ... erit tibi emptus aureis tot the slave shall be bought by you for so many gold pieces* (abl. of price; 3.23.4; FORM); *emtor ex empto actione agit the buyer has the action of purchase* (3.23.1 sub f.) = *habebit actionem ex empto* (3.23.5 med.); *ego de te hominem (= servum) Ero tem emi I bought the slave Eros of you* (G.4.59 med.; FORM)

emolumenutum *i n profit, gain* (1.17 pr. ad f.); *aliquid ... quod (generic) idoneum emolumenutum habeat something which is lucrative (lit. which has/offers appropriate gain* (4.6.40: only in J.)

emphyteusis gen. **emphyteuseos** *f lease in perpetuity, quit-rent tenure* (3.24.3 sub f.; hapax)

emphyteuticarius *ii m perpetual leaseholder* *ad emphyteuticarium huiusmodi* *damnum venit this kind of damage is at the risk of the leaseholder* (3.24.3 ad f.; hapax)

emplastrum *i n plaster* (G.2.79 med. = 2.1.25 bis; here only)

emptio **ōnis** *f purchase* (G.3.77); *nulla emptio sine pretio esse potest without a price there can be no sale* (3.23.1 init.); *plur: ut pecunias tuas in emptiones praediorum colloces (recommendation) that you invest your money in the purchase of land* (3.26.6 init.)

emtor **tōris** *m buyer, purchaser* *praetor bona ... emtori addici iubet the praetor requires that the estate be adjudged to the buyer* (G.3.79 sub f.);

potest emtor ... sine poena redere ab emptione the purchaser may resile from the (contract of) sale with impunity (3.23 pr. med.); *emtoris damnum est the loss is that of the buyer* (3.23.3 sub f.)

enarro (1) **-āvi -ātum** *set out* *propter causas enarratas for the reasons set out (above; 3.9.7 ad f.; hapax)*

endo (archaic prep. = in + abl.) *wi-thin familiam pecuniamque tuam endo mandatela tua custodelaque mea esse aio ... I declare that your estate is subject to (lit. within) your directions and my care ...* (G.2.104 init. FORM. hapax)

enim *for* (G.1.29 init.; 1.1.4 ad f.); *indeed* (G.2.25; 1.26.13 init.)

enimvero *adv. but, indeed* (1.26.13; hapax)

enitor (3) **enixus sum** *bear, give birth to (children) etsi non ter eniae fuerint vel quater even if they had not given birth three times or four* (3.3.4 sub f.; hapax)

enumero (1) **-āvi -ātum** *set out, list, re-count* (1.10.11; only in J.)

enuntio (1) **-āvi -ātum** *express, formulate* (2.20.31 ad f.; hapax)

eo ire *ii/ivi itum* *go (on foot), walk cum praetor aut pro consule ... in theatrum eat when the praetor or proconsul ... is on his way to the theatre* (G.1.20 ad f.; 1.5.2 ad f.); *cum ad centumvirois itur (impers. pass. when one appears before the (court of the) centumvirs* (G.4.31 init; 4.141 init.); *infitias ire deny in court* (G.4.172; FORM); *in silvas ire et redire solent they (the animals) usually go into the woods and return* (2.1.15 init.); *huiusmodi calliditati (dat.) obviam ire resist/prevent this kind of sophistry* (4.1.8 med.); *spes est debitum iri the expectation arises that the debt will come into existence* (lit. ... that it will be owed;

3.15.4 ad f.); *ius eundi right (of servitude) to walk over the land of another* (2.3 pr. bis; 4.6.2 bis); *in secundam obligationem itum fuerat at the second obligation had already been entered into* (3.29.3a init.)

eo *abl. m or n (v. is ea id)*

eo *adv. to that place, there, so far non eo pertinet ut (+ subj.) it does not mean that (lit. does not reach so far that; G.2.49; 2.6.3 init.); quod eo pertinet quia ... this is relevant to that point because ...* (G.3.184 sub f.); *eo res perducta est ut ... item perderet the matter was carried (lit. brought) so far that ... he lost his case* (G.4.30 init.); *eo usque donec (+ indic. or subj.) until such time as ... eo usque nostrum esse intelligitur donec nostra custodia coeretur it (the captured animal) is held to remain ours so long as it is kept in our control* (G.2.67; 2.1.12 sub f.); *manet societas eo usque donec in eodem sensu (socii) perseverant a partnership lasts as long as the parties remain of (lit. in) the same mind* (G.3.151 init. = 3.25.4 init.)

epistula ae f *letter, (imperial) rescript* *quocumque ... imperator per epistulam constituit ... legem esse constat whatever the emperor ... has ordained by rescript is, beyond doubt, law (lit. it is well known that ...; 1.2.6 med.; G.1.5); inter absentes quoque talia negotia contrahuntur veluti per epistulam such transactions can be effected even between persons separated by a distance for example by letter* (3.22.2)

eques equitis m *knight* (G.1.20; hapax)

equestris -tris -tre *of a knight* *aes equestre money for a soldier to acquire a mount* (G.4.27; hapax)

equulus i *m* *foal* (2.1.37; hapax)

equus i *m* *horse* *equo (abl.) vehi ride*

a horse (4.3.8 sub f.); quadriga equorum four-horse team of (chariot-) horses (G.3.212 ad f.; 4.3.10 sub f.); equus calcitrosus horse that kicks (4.9 pr. med.)

ercisco (3) — — divide familiae erciscundae (= erciscendae) iudicium action for the division of an inheritance (G.2.219; 4.6.20 init.); si inter coheredes familiae erciscundae (elliptical gen.) agatur where there is an action for the division of an inheritance between coheirs (G.4.42)

ergo *adv. therefore, hence* (G.4.167 init.; 1.10.12 ad f.); *but quid ergo est? but what ensues?* (G.2.151a; 2.18.1 ad f.); *thus quid ergo est? but what ensues?* (G.2.151a; 2.18.1 ad f.); *thus* (G.1.40 init.; 1.6.7 init.); *then* (G.4.131); *so* (3.1.11 init.); *often untr.:* (G.2.49 init.; 2.9.6 med.)

erigo (ex + rego) (3) *erēxi erēctum* lit. raise (3.5 pr.) constitutions antea confusas ... in consonantiam erexitimus we have brought into harmony ... the constitutions (that were) previously in disarray (lit. raised up; Const. imp. 2)

eripio (ex + rapio) (3) *eripui eruptum* deprive of (+ dat. incom.) eripit adversario electionem he deprives his opponent of his (right of) election (4.6.33d med.; hapax)

erogo (ex + rogo) (1) *-āvi -ātum* a take out of nihil ex hereditate erogatur tutoris datione by the appointment of a tutor nothing is taken out of the inheritance (G.2.231 ad f.)

b pay out legata erogari oportet the legacies have to be paid out (to the legatees; 2.22.3 med.) **c** exhaust olim licebat ... totum patrimonium legatis (abl.) ... erogare in ancient times it was permissible ... to exhaust the entire estate by means of

legacies (G.2.224 init. = 2.22 pr. init.)

erro (1) **-āvi -ātum** *make a mistake, err, be mistaken* (G.4.30; 1.2.2 init.; 2.20.29 init.; only here)

error rōris *m mistake, erroneous notion error inextricabilis insoluble misunderstanding* (3.9.6 ad f.); *errore lapsus misled by error* (lit. *tripped up*; 4.13.1 init.); *ex senatusconsulto permittitur ei causam erroris probare but by* (lit. *in accordance with*) *a senatusconsult he is allowed to prove the reason for the mistake* (G.1.67 sub f.); *tam magna causa iusti erroris interveniebat such a convincing* (lit. *great*) *cause of reasonable error presented itself* (4.6.33 med.)

erudio (4) **erudīvi eruditūm** *teach, instruct, educate saepe etiam ... eruditī homines ... loquendi facultatē amittunt often even ... educated men ... lose their power of speech* (2.12.3 med.; only in J.)

eruditio ōnis *f education finis legum eruditio* *the completion of (your) legal education* (Const. imp. 3 ad f.; *hapax*)

et *conj. and, also et ... et both ... and* (1.16.3 init.); *et ... et ... et both ... and ... but also* (Const. imp. pr.); *et aliis multis modis libertas servo* (*dat.*) *competere potest in many other ways also a slave may obtain his liberty* (lit. *liberty may accrue to* ...) (1.5.1 ad f.); *quae et ipsa legitima tutela vocatur which is also styled legal guardianship* (1.17 pr. init.); *eosdem adgnatos et tutores lex esse iussit the law directed the same agnates also to be guardians* (1.17 pr. sub f.); *too* (1.2.4 ad f.); *or socrum quoque et novercam prohibitum est uxorem ducere it is also forbidden to marry one's mother-in-law or stepmother* (1.10.7 init.); *interdum et pupilli curatores accipiunt some-*

times even persons under the age of puberty receive (= have) curators (1.23.5 init.); *sometimes untr.: sed et mente captis et surdis et mutis curatores dandi sunt but curators should be appointed for the mentally retarded, the deaf or the dumb* (1.23.4)

etenim *conj. (causal as well as explanatory) a surely, for tunc etenim omnimodo fur ... furti actione liberatur for in that case the thief ... is wholly exempted from the action of theft* (4.1.16 sub f.); *videmus etenim cetera quoque animalia istius iuris peritia censeri we notice indeed that all other creatures/living beings are regarded as skilled in this law* (1.2 pr. ad f.); *sancitum etenim a nobis est ut ... for it has been ordained by us ... that ...* (2.9.1 med.) **b** *indeed destitisse etenim a libertatis datione videtur dominus and indeed the owner would appear to have renounced the granting of liberty* (2.14.1 med.)

etiam *conj. a also, too etiam ignoribus vobis also without your knowledge* (2.9.5 sub f.); *alienus servus etiam is intellegitur in quo usum fructum testator habet that slave, too, in whom the testator has a usufruct is regarded as (the property) of another* (2.14 pr. ad f.); *non solum filiae nomine ... agi potest sed etiam patris quoque an action lies (lit. can be instituted) not only on behalf of the daughter ... but also for her father* (4.4.2) **b** *similarly* (2.7.3 ad f.) **c** *yet est etiam aliud genus acquisitionis there is yet another mode of acquisition* (2.7 pr.) **d** *in addition ... also post restitutionem etiam aestimationem ... rei praestare (debet) after restitution of the thing ... he must also pay its value in addition* (4.2.1 sub f.) **e** *besides, furthermore* (G.2.43; 2.1.8 med.) **f** *at the*

same time (2.1.31 ad f.) g even etiam volente muliere even with the consent of the woman (2.8 pr. sub f.); aliquando etiam suae rei quisque furtum committit sometimes a person (may) commit theft of even his own property (4.1.10); quin etiam duo Graeci Latina lingua obligacionem contrahere possunt indeed (lit. why not even?) two Greeks may contract in the Latin tongue (3.15.1 sub f.)

etiamsi conj. even though, even if (usually with subj.) etiamsi satis offerant even though they offer security/satisfaction (1.26.12); etiamsi maxima quis bona fide rem possederit though a man possess property in the best of faith (G.2.45 = 2.6.1); with indic.: etiamsi alieno iuri subiecti sunt ... even though they be in the power of another (3.4 pr. ad f.); etiamsi liberos habebunt even if they will have children (G.2.207 ad f.); etiamsi pretiosissimus homo (= servus) esset however valuable the slave might be (G.4.14 ad f.)

etsi conj. even though, even if, although (usually with subj.) etsi eum vi deiecerim ... cogor ei restituere possessionem although I have forcibly ejected him, I am compelled to restore his possession (G.4.155 init.); with indic.: aedificia omnia "urbana praedia" appellantur etsi in villa (= ruri) aedificata sunt all buildings are called "urban estates", even though they be built in the country (2.3.1 init.); etsi deficiant verba constitutionis although the constitution is silent (lit. its words are lacking (on the matter); 3.11.6 ad f.)

evado (ex + vado) evāsi evāsum escape from (+ acc.) cum fera bestia ... custodiam nostram evaserit, rursus occupantis fit when a wild animal ... escapes from our keeping,

it becomes the property of the (first) taker (G.2.67 = 2.1.12 sub f.)

evanescō (3) evānui — come to an end, cease to be effective recte contractum mandatum si ... revocatum fuerit evanescit a validly formed mandate is dissolved if it has been revoked (G.3.159 = 3.26.9 init.)

evenio (4) evēni eventum (mostly imper. + ut in G. and J.) it happens that, the result is that evenit ut ... libertatem servo dare non possit the result is that ... he cannot grant freedom to a slave (G.1.40; 4.126 init.); quod evenit in praediis this is the practice/this occurs with tenements (G.3.145 med.); si quid tale evenit if such a thing occurs (2.7.3 med.)

evidens gen. evidētis adj. clear, obvious hoc evidentissima ratione statutum est this was ordained for a very obvious reason (2.8.2 med.; 4.17.6 init.; only in J.)

evidenter adv. clearly evidentius apparet it will appear more clearly (G.1.118a); evidenter ... clarescit it becomes abundantly clear (2.20.27 med.; only here)

evinco (ex + vinco) (3) evīci evictum take away hereditatem evincere take away the inheritance (from them; G.3.36 & 37; only here)

evito (1) -āvi -ātūm avoid, ward off exceptionem evitare avoid the exception (G.4.123 ad f. & 124 ad f.; neque praeclamavit putator ut casus evitari possit but the pruner did not shout a warning so that the mishap (a falling branch) might be avoided (4.3.5 med.)

evoco (1) -āvi -ātūm summons (G.4.46 med. hapax; and only in MS V; the others have vocare)

evolo (1) -āvi -ātūm fly away (2.1.14 sub f.: swarm of bees; 2.1.16: geese etc.; here only)

ex prep. + abl. (before vowels and consonants; e only before consonants) a from (among) funes ex arboribus religare fasten ropes to (lit. from) trees (2.1.4 med.); quae ex hostibus capimus things that we take from the enemy (2.1.17 init.) b from a condition manumitti ex servitute be manumitted from slavery (1.5 pr. init.); ex libero servus fieri potest from a free man he may become a slave (3.19.2 sub f.); ex possessione fundi ... vi deiectus ejected by force ... from the possession of land (4.15.6 init.) c from a point of time ex Kalendis illis from that first day of the month (2.14.9 FORM); iam ex multis temporibus since very long ago (1.5.3 init.); ex certo tempore from a given time (1.14.3 init.); ex quo tempore captus est pater from the moment of his father being taken prisoner (1.12.5) d descent, origin (i) source, origin, (resulting) from ex quo scilicet apparent from which of course, it can be seen that (4.7.4b med.); ex qua re ipsa nomen ceperunt from this circumstance they derived their name (1.13.2); ex consilio alcs. on the advice of someone (1.26.4); ex eo possimus intellegere hence we may/can infer that (2.1.16 init.); quidquid ... ex operibus suis adquirant ... whatever ... they obtain by their labour (2.9.4 init.); ex officio pietatis from a sense of duty/love (2.18 pr. ad f.); ex donatione conveniri be sued in respect of a gift (4.6.38 ad f.); tutores ex inquisitione dare appoint guardians after an investigation (1.20.3 init.); ex his (n) palam est intellegere ... from this it is easy (lit. clear) to perceive ... (3.6.7 init.); non minus ex dolo quam ex culpa quisque hac lege (i.e. Aquilia) tenetur under this (Aquilian) law one

is held liable no less for intent than for negligence (4.3.3) (ii) of composition ius privatum ... collectum est ex naturalibus praceptis private law ... consists (lit. is composed) of natural precepts (1.1.4 ad f.); furtum ex affectu consistit theft is founded on (lit. consists of) intention (4.1.18 med.) (iii) be generated by/born from nasci ex ancillis be born from slave women (1.3.4 init.); ex filio tuo concepit she conceived by your son (1.12.9 init.); ex iustis nuptiis procreati (children) procreated in lawful marriage (1.9 pr.); ex eo coitu nascuntur they are born of that union (1.10.12 init.) e partitive aliquis ex testibus one of the witnesses (2.10.7 init.); ex his (f) quaedam constitutiones sunt personales some of these constitutions/laws are personal (1.2.6 med.) f in terms of, by virtue of, according to ex sacris constitutionibus by imperial constitutions (1.5.1 init.); ex iusta causa (excused) on good grounds (1.22.6); ex pactione in terms of the agreement (2.8.1 init.); ex sua iurisdiction in virtue of his jurisdiction (3.13.1 ad f.); ex sententia praesidis by the decision of the (provincial) governor (4.6.6); actio ex hoc capite constituitur an action lies under this chapter (lit. is instituted in terms of ...; 4.3.13 med.); ex testamento under/in terms of the will (1.6.1); ex auctoritate Augusti by the authority of Augustus (2.12 pr.); ex qualibet causa for some reason or other (1.6.1 med.); ex lege XII Tabularum according to the law of the XII Tables (1.15 pr.); variis ex causis for a variety of reasons (1.25 pr. init.); ex dominorum voluntate with the consent of the owners (2.1.27 init.); ex suggestione Tribonianii on the proposal of Tribonian (2.8.2

med.); ex voluntate testatoris *in keeping with the wish of the testator* (2.23.7); ex beneficio principis *by favour of the emperor* (3.7.4 sub f.); in testamento ex quo non aditur hereditas *in a will in consequence/pursuance of which the inheritance is not accepted* (3.11 pr. med.); ex cuiusdam (f) constitutionis auctoritate *by the authority of some constitution/law* (3.1.16 init.); atrox iniuria aestimatur vel ex facto ... vel ex loco *an aggravated affront is assessed either according to (the nature of) the deed ... or of the scene* (4.4.9 init.) **g** adverbial phrases ex aequis partibus heredes esse to be heirs *in equal shares* (2.14.6 init. bis); nemo ex parte testatus et ex parte intestatus decedere potest *no one can die partly testate and partly intestate* (2.14.5 sub f.); qui non ex fide tutelam gerit *one who does not conduct his guardianship honestly* (1.26.5 init.); ex bono et aequo in equity (3.9.2 ad f.); certis ex causis for certain causes (2.7.2 ad f.); ex consequentia *consequently* (4.1.4 sub f.); ex consuetudine habitually (2.1.15 bis); ex contrario (1.4 pr. med.) = ex diverso (2.1.30 init.) *conversely; ex integro again, anew* (4.6.40 med.)

exacte adv. *precisely comp. exactius; diligentius et exactius causam cognoscit he examines the case with greater attention and precision* (G.1.93; hapax)

exactio ōnis f. *demand exactio rerum depositarum demand of deposited goods* (4.6.30 ad f.); exactio dotis *claim/recovery of the dowry* (1.10.12 sub f.; only in J.)

exactus -a -um (from exigere) *exact, precise exacta diligentia exact diligence* (3.14.2 med.); exactissima in-

terpretatio *most precise exposition* (1.1.2 init.; only in J.)

exaequo (1) **-āvi -ātūm** *equate with (+ dat.) omnia legata fideicommissis exaequare equate all legacies with will trusts (fideicomissa; 2.20.3; G.1.3 ad f.); ut donationes ... dotibus (dat.) exaequentur (we have determined) that (such) gifts be equated with dowries* (2.7.3 sub f.)

exagito (1) **-āvi -ātūm** *stir up, scare away si quis pecus in tantum exagitaverit ut praecipitaretur ... if someone has scared away a herd of cattle so badly that it dashed over a cliff ...* (4.3.16; hapax)

exāmen *examinis* n *swarm (bees; 2.1.14 sub f.; hapax)*

examino (1) **-āvi -ātūm** *weigh out* (G.1.122 sub f.; hapax)

exaudio (ex + audio) (4) **-īvi -ītūm** a *hear* (G.3.105); qui tarde exaudit *one hard of hearing* (2.12.3 init. bis) **b** *understand hae stipulations sic exaudiri oportet these stipulations are to be understood in this way* (3.18.2; hapax in this sense)

ex-cēdo (3) **-cessi -cessum** a *trans.: go beyond, exceed (+ acc.) non debet excedere fines mandati (the mandatory) must not go beyond the terms of the mandate* (3.26.8 init.) **b** *intrans.: (i) pass, elapse, expire si hoc tempus excesserit if this time has expired* (2.16.8. 3.9.10 ad f.) (ii) *die is qui fato suo (abl. of cause) e vita excesserit who has died a natural death (lit. by his appointed destiny. G.4.81; hapax in this sense)*

excelsus -a -um *exalted, excellent* (1.5.3 med.); homo excelsi ingenii *man of exalted intellect/genius* (2.23.7 init.; only in J.)

exceptio ōnis f *exception (legal remedy)* (G.4.116 init. = 4.13 pr. init.); *iusta exceptio just exception* (G.4.126a med.); *per exceptionem*

doli mali alqm. repellere resist someone with the exception of fraud (2.1.30 sub f.); per exceptionem summoveri be resisted by means of an exception (2.1.34 med.); defendere se per exceptionem defend oneself by means of an exception (G.2.120 ad f.); obicitur ei (dat.) exceptio he is met by the exception (lit. the e. is cast against him; G.4.126a init.); exceptionis auxilio tutus esse potest he may safeguard himself by means of the exception (lit. be safe with the aid of ...; 2.1.32 ad f.); exceptio alci. datur an exception is made available to him (4.14.4 ad f.); plur. exceptions (4.13.10 med.)

excipio (ex + capio) (3) -cēpi -ceptum
a except, make an exception (i) abs.: excipitur ne ... liceat libertae (dat.) tutorem petere an exception is made ... by which a freedwoman is not allowed to apply for a tutor (G.1.174)
(ii) pass.: be excepted/privileged (G.4.23 med.; 3.1.14 sub f.); exceptis quibusdam personis with the exception of certain persons (G.1.115a); losquimur exceptis virginibus Vestalibus from this statement we exclude the Vestal virgins (lit. we speak having left them out of account ...; G1.145 med.; 4.57 ad f.); excepto eo quod ... with the exception that ... (2.9.5 med.); excepta sola depositi actione with the sole exception of the action on deposit (4.6.30 sub f.) **b** stalk (animals), round up, catch oves aut boves tuas fugavit ut alias eas exciperet he rounded up your sheep or cattle so that another might carry them off (G.3.202 = 4.1.11 init.) **c** raise an exception (i) absol.: (4.14 pr. med.) (ii) ut + subj.: si ... excipias tu ut ita demum mihi condemnaris si ... if ... you raise the exception that you are to be condemned to me only if ...

(G.4.126 med. FORM) **d** defend excipere actionem defend an action (4.10 pr. sub f.) **e** catch, grab (of largesse, missilia scattered to the crowd by praetors or consuls; 2.1.46 bis)

excito (1) -āvi -ātum stimulate, inspire qua ratione excitati inspired by this principle (we ...; 2.16.1 init.; hapax)

ex-clūdo (3) -clūsi -clūsum exclude, reject, turn down (i) + ab.: per testamentum excludi ab hereditate be excluded by will from the inheritance (G.1.192 ad f.) (ii) abs.: iniquum est creditorem excludi it is unjust that the creditor be debarred (4.14 pr. ad f.)

ex-curro (3) -cucurri -cursum rise (of tide) quatenus hibernus fluctus maximus excurrat as far as the highest tide rises (2.1.3; hapax)

excusatio önis flit. excuse hoc ipsum praestat ei (dat.) excusationem this very fact (will) offer him relief (from the duty of guardianship (1.24.9); pl.: plures excusationes several grounds for excusing themselves (1.25.16)

excūso (1) -āvi -ātum relieve (from duty) inimicitiae ... a tutela solent excusare (relations of) enmity with the father of the minors) usually relieve from guardianship (1.25.11); similiter eum qui litteras nesciret excusandum esse divus Pius rescripsit the emperor Pius ruled by rescript that an illiterate person is likewise to be excused (from guardianship; lit. one who does not know the alphabet; 1.25.8)

ex-cutio -cutere -cussi -cussum knock out qui nummos tibi (dat. of disadvantage) excusit one who has knocked coins out of your hand (G.3.202 = 4.1.11 init; only here)

exemplum i n example, precedent, illustration ad exemplum legatorum af-

ter the fashion of legacies/just like legacies (2.7.1); haec exempli causa retulisse sufficiet it will suffice to have recounted these by way of illustration (4.13.6); pessimo fuerat exemplo (pred. dat.) it had proved utterly disgraceful (2.7.4); non ad exemplum trahuntur (these personal constitutions) are not treated as a precedent (lit. deagged towards a precedent; 1.2.6 sub f.)

exo **exīre** **exii** **exitum** *go out, leave, advance* *exire de potestate patris* *leave his father's powers* (*powers*; G.1.127 ad f. = 1.12 pr. ad f.); *in proelium exire* *advance to join battle* (2.10.1 init.) *integri exire* (*abs.*) *come out scatheless* (*from the arena/lists*; G.3.146 med.); *ex iure exire* *leave the court* (G.4.164 & 165 init.)

exequor v. *exsequor*

ex-erceo (2) **-ercui** **-ercitum** *a practise id exercent they exercise that profession* (1.25.15) **b** *keep (shop, inn)* *nave* *aut cauponam aut stabulum* *exercuit he exploited a ship or ran an inn or a stable* (4.5.3 med.) **c** *commit, indulge, nurse/entertain (animosity)* *libidinem exercere indulge in lechery* (4.18.4 init.); *suam exercent avaritiam give vent to/indulge their avarice* (4.2.1 med.); *inimicitiae quas cum patre exercuit the feelings of animosity which he entertained towards the father* (1.25.11) **d** *iudicia exercere conduct suits at law* (4.18 pr. ad f.)

exercito (1) **-āvi** **-ātum** *a abs.: practise, exercise in campo ... ubi solitum est exercitari on the Campus where it is usual/normal to exercise* (*lit. to be exercised*; 4.3.4 init.) **b trans.:** *train (soldiers) locus exercitandis militibus (dat.) destinatus a place destined for military exercises* (*lit. for soldiers to be exercised*; 4.3.4 ad f.)

exercitor **tōris** m *one who exercises a trade; navis exercitor ship-owner, master of a ship* (4.5.3 init.); *exercitor appellatur is ad quem cottidianus navis quaestus pertinet the person to whom the day-by-day profits of the ship go is known as the exercitor (master of the ship)* (4.7.2 med.)

exercitorius **-a** **-um** *of a shipowner or master actio exercitoria untr.* (DEF 4.7.2 init. = G.4.71 init.)

exercitus **us** m *army* (G.2.101 ad f.; 3.23.2 med.; here only)

ex-haurio (4) **-hausi** **-haustum** *drain, exhaust, empty* (2.22.1 init.; hapax)

exhereditatio **ōnis** f *disinheritance* *exhereditatio patris (subj. gen.) disinheritance by (lit. of) the father* (2.13.7 med.); *ideo nec exhereditatio scribi potest hence there can be no disinheritance by writing (= condicil either* (2.25.2)

exhērēdo (1) **-āvi** **-ātum** *disinherit nominativum exheredare disinherit by name/explicitly* (G.2.123 init.); *inter ceteros exheredare disinherit collectively* (*lit. among the others*; G.2.134 & 135); *exheredatum facere alqm. = exheredare* (3.1.14 sub f.)

exhēres gen. **exherēdis** adj. *disinherit ed* "Titius filius meus exheres esto" "let my son Titius be disinherited" (G.2.127 & 128 FORM = 2.13.1 FORM)

ex-hibeo (ex + habeo) (2) **-hibui** **-hibitum** *a make available/cede actions to (+ dat.) vindicationem rei et conditionem exhibere debet emptori he (the vendor) will be obliged to make available to the purchaser his claims for the recovery of the thing or its value* (3.23.3a sub f.) **b show, deliver** *actor est qui desiderat aut exhiberi aut restitui ... plaintiff is the party demanding exhibition (delivery) or restitution* (G.4.157 med. = 4.15.7)

exhibitorius -a -um demanding delivery, exhibitory interdicta exhibitoria exhibitory interdicts (G.4.142 = 4.15.1 init.)

exo^{gi} (ex + ago) (3) **-ēgi -actum** a demand, require usuras exigere demand usurious interest (G.4.23 ad f.); prout res exigit as the situation requires (3.9.8 ad f.); cautio a tutoribus exigenda security to be demanded from the tutors (1.20.3 ad f.) b claim (4.6.25 ad f.); exact (2.20.21)

eximo (ex + emo) (3) **-ēmi -emptum** a free from (ab + abl.) alqm. ab aliena eximere potestate free someone from another's power (1.12.4 ad f.); dominio nostro (abl.) exempta (neut.) property not amendable to our dominion/ownership (3.19.2 ad f.) b take out, remove favos (apium) quilibet eximere potest anyone may take out/appropriate honeycombs (2.1.14 med.) c exempt from, secure against (+ abl.) eximendus est ignominia he ought to be secured against discredit (G.2.154 ad f.) d rescue vi eximere eum qui in ius vocatur rescue forcibly someone who is being summoned to court (G.4.46 ad f. = 4.6.12 ad f.)

exinde adv. ever since, from the moment that exinde ex quo captus est pater from the moment that the father was captured (1.12.5 med.; hapax)

existimo (1) **-āvi -ātum** a consider/regard as quod et ipsum Servius convenienter sibi existimavit this very point Servius regarded as in agreement with his view (lit. with himself; 3.25.2 sub f.); talis contractus ... venditio existimabatur such a contract ... is considered (to be) a sale (3.24.3 med.) b be of opinion, think/hold that (acc. + inf.) Celsus existimat legatum ... nihilo minus deberi Celsus is of opinion that ... the legacy still remains due (2.20.12);

Quintus Mucius contra naturam societatis talem pactionem esse existimavit Q. Mucius thought/held that such an agreement was incompatible with the nature of partnership (3.25.2 init.); aliud esse existimabant permutationem rerum, aliud emptionem et venditionem they held exchange to be one thing and sale another (3.23.2 med.)

existo (3) **extiti extitum** a be, become heres invitus existit he becomes heir without his choice (G.2.37; 3.1.3 init.); princeps Romanus victor existit the Roman emperor emerges victorious (Const. imp. pr.); conscientia criminis existit he is privy to the crime/an accomplice (4.18.6); victores existere prove successful, triumph (in court; 2.6.14 med.) b act as heres existere act as heir (G.1.186; 2.13 pr. med.) c ensue, come about semper ingens existit contentio de ipsa possessione a violent struggle always ensues concerning the possession as such (4.15.4 sub f.) d be met/fulfilled (condition) existente condicione on fulfilment of the condition (1.22.2; 3.19.25); impossibilis condicione habetur, cui natura impedimento (pred. dat.) est quominus existat an impossible condition is regarded as one to which nature itself is a barrier so that it cannot be met (3.19.11)

exitus us m a conclusion, termination res ad exitum perducitur the matter is carried to its conclusion (G.4.162 ad f.) b effect, realization exitum voluntas defuncti potest habere the wish of the deceased can be realized (2.20.11 ad f.) c result, outcome quemcumque causae exitum dominus adversus furem habuerit ... whatever outcome of the action the owner may have obtained against the thief (4.1.16 ad f.) d control ad uberiorem exitum donatio-

num for the better/more effective control of gifts (2.7.2 sub f.)

ex-ōrior -orī -ortus sum (lit. arise) be directed lex Iulia de vi adversus eos exoritur the lex Julia on violence is directed against them (4.18.8 init.; hapax)

ex-pedio (4) -pedīvi -pedītum a be advantageous/profitable (i) impers (+ dat.): huic sane plerumque expedit hac potius actione uti it is obviously often to his advantage rather to make use of this action (G.4.74a init.) (ii) pers. but subject abstract: expedit rei publicae ne quis re sua male utatur it is in the interest of the state that no one should abuse his property (1.8.2 med.); abs.: consilium expedit the advice proves advantageous (3.26.6 med.) b effect, finalize aliter expediri haec res non potest this matter cannot be effected/finalized otherwise (3.18.4; G.4.170); post nostram decisionem res expedita est (now) after our decision the matter is settled (3.28.3 ad f.) c determine non potest res expediri ... quae videatur res venisse (v. veneo) et quae pretii nomine data esse (in the case of barter) it cannot be determined which thing is seen to be sold and which given as price (G.3.141 med. = 3.23.2 med.)

expeditio ūnis f campaign miles in expeditione degens a soldier on campaign (2.11.4 init.) = expeditione occupatus miles (2.13.6 init.)

expeditius adv. compar. (from expedite) more readily (2.6.7 init; hapax)

expeditūs -a -um a clear, settled (3.25.3 init.) b mobilized, ready for battle expeditus exercitus the army mobilized (G.2.101; hapax)

ex-pello (3) -puli -pulsum a reject (in the law of succession; 3.3 pr.) b abolish (a political group; 1.5.3 med.) c oust, expel, eject vi/cum ar-

mis alqm, expellere expel someone forcibly (4.15.4a med.)/eject by force of arms (4.15.6 ad f.) d wash ashore si quis eas (res electas) fluctibus expulsas ... abstulerit if anyone has removed such things (jettisoned and) washed ashore by the waves ... 2.1.48; only in J.)

ex-pendo (3) -pendi -pensum a weigh out (G.3.174 ad f.; FORM; hapax) b disburse, pay out si id quod mihi Titius debet, tibi id expensum tulero if I have transferred/entered the amount which Titius owes to me as paid out to you ... (G.3.130)

expensae (scil. pecuniae) -arum f.pl. costs (lit. amounts weighed out) omnes expensas litis accipere receive all the costs of proceedings (4.13.10 ad f.; hapax)

ex-perior -perīrī -pertus sum institute action, proceed against (cum + abl.) ex integro ... creditores cum eo experiuntur the creditors ... can proceed against him again (4.6.40 ad f.); periculum est ne iterum dominus de eadem re experiatur there is a risk that the principal may sue afresh on the same claim (G.4.98 = 4.11 pr. sub f.)

expiro (1) v. exspiro

ex-pleo (2) -plēvi -plētum complete qui XIV annos aetatis expleverint those who have reached the age of 14 (G.1.40 = 1.6.7)

explico (1) -āvi -ātum execute (a mandate) integra causa (nom.) mandatori reservatur eandem rem explicandi the matter is left open to the mandator to have his mandate (lit. the same thing) executed (3.26.11; hapax)

ex-plōdo (3) -plōsi -plōsum abandon, repeal fictione pristina explosa after abandoning the former fiction (1.12.6 med.; 2.23.7; here only)

exploro (1) -āvi -ātum consider, deter-

mine whether id explorare consider this matter (G.4.166a; hapax in G.); apud se explorare an expeditat consilium ascertain/decide for himself whether the advice is advantageous (3.26.6 med.)

ex-pōno (3) -posui -positum a describe, set forth (1.1.2) b explain, give an exposition of (2.1 pr.); summation exponere explain summaan undertaking of suretyship (4.11.4 init.)

expresse (G.3.76 ad f.) emended to expressisse (v. exprimo)

ex-primo (3) -pressi -pressum a express illa sententia exprimitur that view is expressed (4.3.9 init.); voluntatem exprimere express his extension (G.3.76) b formulate, frame actiones quae ad legis actionem exprimuntur actions which are formulated in terms of a legis actio (G.4.10) c specify, lay it down si expressae fuerint partes if the shares have been specified (3.25.1); ut + subj.: et illud exprimitur ut ... tutores coercentur it is also laid down that ... guardians (can) be compelled ... (1.24.3 init.)

expromissor sōris m surety (for the debt of another) expromissore aut pignore dato by giving a surety or a pledge (2.1.41 med.; hapax)

exquaestor tōris m exquaestor exquaestor exquaestor of the sacred palace (Const. imp. 3; hapax)

ex-quirō (ex + quaero) (3) -quisīvi -quisitūm make an inquiry, investigate exquiritur causa (nom.) adrogationis an honesta sit an investigation is made into motive of the adrogation, whether it is proper (lit. the motive is investigated ...; 1.11.3 init.; hapax)

exsecutio ōnis f institution of a prosecution (4.18.1; hapax)

exsecutor tōris m administrator ex-

secutores litium administrators of suits (4.6.24 & 25; here only)

ex-sequor (3) -secutus sum a deal with, manage multae causae impedimento (pred. dat.) sunt quo minus rem suam homines ipsi exequi possint many circumstances form (lit. are for) an obstacle (preventing) people from conducting their affair(s) in person (4.10 pr. ad f.; G.1.188 med.) b claim non impeditur actor rem exequi plaintiff is not barred from claiming his property (4.13.10 init.) c carry out, perform, execute is qui exequitur mandatum non debet excedere fines mandati he who executes a mandate must not exceed the terms of the mandate (3.26.8 init.) d punish admissum severius exequi punish an offence more severely (1.8.2 ad f.)

existō v. existo

exspecto (1) -āvi -ātum a wait for, await nec exspectata iussione praesidum without awaiting the instruction of the governors (1.20.5 init.) b wait until (quousque + subj.; 3.9.10 ad f.) c require as a condition (acc. + inf.) non exspectatur rem in bonis actoris esse it is not required that the thing be part of the plaintiff's estate (4.2.2 init.)

exspiro (1) -āvi -ātum lapse, disappear (lit. die) ea iudicia e lege Iulia iudiciaria ... expirant by the lex Iulia iudiciaria such actions lapse (G.4.104; 3.12 pr. sub f.; only here)

ex-stinguo (3) -stinxī -stinctum (lit. put out, quench; only passive in G. and J.) perish, disappear, be destroyed/ruled out hoc casu legatum extinguitur in this case the legacy is destroyed (2.20.21); extinguitur noxaea deditio noxal surrender disappears/is ruled out (G.4.77 med. = 4.8.5 med.); extinctae res things that have perished (G.2.79 ad f.)

exsto (1) — — a *be extant/available* pupillus vindicare nummos suos potest sicubi exstent *the ward can vindicate his coins if they are extant anywhere* (G.2.82 = 2.8.2 init.) b *survive, be alive* si defuncti nullus frater exstet *if no brother of the deceased survives* (G.3.16 init.; 3.201 med.); duobus liberis exstantibus *if there are two surviving children* (3.1.9 med.)

exsupero (1) -āvi -ātum *exceed* exsuperat adversarii possessionem *it exceeds the possession of the opponent* (G.4.151 med.; hapax)

ex-tendo (3) -tendi -tentum a *extend* latius extendere *extend (a concession) more broadly* (2.11.6 med.); *extend to (in/ad + acc.;* G.4.37 init.; 1.22 pr. med.); *hoc extendit tantummodo in militibus this he extended only in the case of soldiers* (2.19.6 med.) b *turn, direct to* lex Iulia maiestatis ... in eos ... suum vigorem extendit *the lex Iulia on treason ... directs its penalties (lit. vigour) against them* (4.18.3; Const. imp. 2)

exter -a -um v. exterus

exterus -a -um *foreign* exterae gentes *foreign nations* (G.1.79; hapax)

extinguo v. extinguo

exto (1) v. exsto

extollo (3) — — *raise, build high* servitus non extollendi servitude preventing a building from being raised (G.2.14 ad f.; hapax)

extra prep. + acc. a *outside* extra nos-trum patrimonium habentur *they (these things) are regarded as being outside our ownership* (G.2.1 = 2.1 pr.); quod extra duas istas causas adquiritur *whatever is acquired from sources other than those two (lit. outside those sources* (G.2.92 ad f. =

2.9.4 init. & med.); extra proposi-tam materiam *outside our present subject-matter* (G.2.191 init. = 2.20 pr. init.) b *over and above* extra por-tionem hereditatis *over and above his share in the inheritance* (G.2.217) c *outside, beyond* extra primum urbis Romae miliarium *outside the first milestone of the city of Rome* (G.4.105) d *expressions:* extra cri-men videntur *they are deemed not guilty of the crime* (4.1.7 sub f.); extra culpam est putator *the pruner is not guilty (lit. is outside neglect/liability; 4.3.5 med.); extra iudicium satisdatiōnem exponere offer surety extrajudicially/out of court* (4.11.4 init.)

extraneus -a -um *of a stranger* nec in-terest an in viri sui manu sint an extranei *it makes no difference whether they (such women) are in the husband's or a stranger's manus* (G.1.136 ad f.); extraneae personae (dat.) in adoptionem datur *he (the son) is given in adoption to one out-side the family* (1.11.2 init.) quia eo loco nulli extraneo (dat.) ius fue-rat versandi *because no outsider/stranger had a right to be in that place* (4.3.5 ad f.)

extraordinarius -a -um *extraordinary* officio (abl.) iudicis extraordinaria poena reo (dat.) irrogatur *an extra-ordinary penalty is imposed on the accused in the discretion of the judge* (4.4.10 med.)

extrinsecus adv. a *from extraneous sources* in his rebus quae extrinsecus filii obveniunt *in the case of these things which sons receive from extraneous sources* (3.10.2 med.) b *quite separately, into the bargain* (4.1.19 init.; hapax in this sense)

F

faber fabri *m* artisan (2.1.30 sub f.; hapax)

fabrico (1) -āvi -ātum make, fashion (G.2.79 = 2.1.25 med.; only here)

fabula ae *f* tale, story (Const. imp. 3 med.; hapax)

facies faciēi *f* (lit. face) occurs only in the expression *prima facie* at first sight, or untr. (G.4.126; 127; 128 = 4.14 pr., 1 & 2; only here)

facile *adv.* easily, lightly ne facile homines ad litigandum procederent lest people lightly undertake litigation (4.16 pr.); compar. degree: **facilius** more easily, rather (G.4.53d med.); **facilius reis praetor succurrit** quam actoribus the praetor more readily relieves defendants than plaintiffs (G.4.57 ad f.); superl. degree: **facillime** ea actione facillime solidum ... consequi possit by that action he could very easily recover the full amount (4.7.5 med.)

facilis e *adj.* easy **facile est cognoscere** it is easy to perceive (4.14.3 ad f.)

facilitas tātis *f* casualness, unconcern sua facilitati (dat.) id imputare debet he should ascribe that to his own unconcern (3.14.3 ad f.; hapax)

facinus noris *n* offence (4.1.8 ad f.; hapax)

facio facere fēci factum (v. fio) a make, fashion, libros ex Q. Mucio fecimus we wrote the books on the works of Q.

Mucius (G.1.188); mentionem facere alcs. rei mention/refer to something (2.18.6 ad f.); **testamentum facere** make a will (1.6.7 init.) **b do, make, act, commit, cause** id quod cuique (dat.) facere lubet to do anything one pleases (1.3.1); **alia facere** perform other acts/effect other transactions (2.12.3 sub f.); **et apes idem faciunt** bees too do the same (2.1.15 init.); **hoc (acc.) eo non faciente/if he omits/fails to do this** (1.6.1 ad f.); **opus facere** get on with one's work (3.24.2 sub f.); **contra statuta facere contravene** the laws (4.2.1 med.); **pauperiem facere** cause damage (4.9 pr. init.); **moram solutionis facere** be late in performance (G.2.280) **c honour, perform an obligation** (4.6.40 sub f.) **d effect, bring about, grant** (3.1.4 ad f.; G.1.135a); **praetor facit abstinendi potestatem** the praetor grants the power to abstain (from a bequest; G.2.160) **e form, mark, constitute** limina ... in domibus finem quandam faciunt thresholds ... in the case of houses mark a kind of limit (1.12.5 sub f.) **f expressions:** **litem suam facere** to make the suit his own (of a judge favouring one of the parties), be a partisan judge, take sides (4.5 pr. & 2 ad f.); **locum religiosum facere** make a place religious (2.1.9 init.); **et locus vulneris**

atrocem iniuriam facit *the place of the wound too makes the wrong an aggravated one* (4.4.9 sub f.); facit rem accipientis *he makes it the property of the recipient* (2.1.43 ad f.); meliorem suam condicionem facere *improve his position* (1.21 pr. med.); contumeliose facere adversus alqm. *behave insultingly towards a person* (G.1.141); tutores ... satis dare debere verba edicti faciebant *the wording of the edict ... compelled guardians to give security* (4.11 pr. ad f.); alqm. exheredatum facere *disinherit someone* (3.1.14 sub f.) = exheredem facere (2.13 pr. init.); abortum facere *suffer a miscarriage* (2.13.1 med.); constitutionem facere *issue a constitution/imperial law* (2.23.12 init.); alci. convicium facere *hurl vociferous abuse at someone* (G.3.222 ad f.); copiam sui (obj. gen.) facere *appear before the judge* (lit *present availability of himself*; 1.26.9 init.; v. copia); fraudem facere *commit fraud*; constitutioni (dat.) fraudem facere *e evade the law* (1.8.2 ad f.); furtum facere *commit theft* (4.1.12 init.); heredem facere *make him heir* 2.11.1 sub f. FORM); impensas necessarias in eam rem facere *incur necessary expenditure on that thing* (3.27.3 med.); lucrum facere *gain profit* (G.2.35 sub f.); manumissionem facere *effect a manumission* (3.9.5 med.); reum eum alcs. rei facere *accuse him of something* (4.3.11); transitum facere ad pass on to (3.9.3 med.); vim sine armis facere *use/commit unarmed violence* (4.15.6 sub f.)

factio önis f (occurs only in the phrase testamenti factio in G. and J.) a *the power of testation or of acting as witness at the making of a will* (G.2.114; 2.10.6; DEF 2.19.4 med.-fin.) b *testamentary capacity* (2.14.2);

legari illis solis potest cum quibus testamenti factio est *legacies can be bequeathed only to those with whom there is testamentary capacity* (2.20.24)

factum i n a fact, deed atrox iniuria aestimatur vel ex facto ... vel ex loco ... *an outrage/affront is regarded as aggravated either by the deed ... or by the place ...* (G.3.225 = 4.4.9 init.); exceptio ... in factum composita *an exception mentioning the fact on which it is founded* (4.13.1 ad f.); istius facti nomine in respect of such act (3.26.7 ad f.); in factum agere institute proceedings framed in factum (G.4.107; v. actio) b act factum in stipulatione continetur *an act is referred to in a stipulation* (3.17.2); sine facto heredis without fault (act) on the part of the heir (2.20.16 init.) or: not by an act of the heir (ibid.) c performance, discharge of obligation non solum res in stipulatum deduci possunt sed etiam facta not only things but also performances (of obligations) can be the subject of a stipulation (3.15.7 init.; only here in this sense)

facultas tatis f a ability to/sense of audiendi et loquendi facultatem amittunt they lose their sense of hearing and their power of speech (2.12.3 med.) b power relinquendae hereditatis facultatem non habet he has no power of abandoning the inheritance (G.2.163) c assets, means, estate (G.2.154 init.; 1.20.5); quatenus facultates eius patiuntur as far as his resources allow (4.6.37 init.); facultatibus lapsus (est) he became insolvent (lit. stumbled as regards his means; 4.14.4 ad f.)

facundus -a -um eloquent (Const. imp. 4 med.; hapax)

faenebris e adj. connected with money-lending/interest maiorem partem in

... faenebri pecunia habere to have the greater part (of his investments) in loans (lit. in money at interest: 4.7.5a ad f.; hapax)

faenerātor tōris m usurer (G.4.23
hapax)

faenero (1) -āvi -ātum put money out/make a loan at interest (G.3.156
sub f. = 3.26.6 sub f.)

faenum i n hay, grass (2.5.1; hapax)

Falcidia (only as lex Falcidia; untr.): the lex Falcidia (G.2.227 see Proper Names)

fallo (3) **fefelli** **falsum** lit. deceive ocu-
los nostros fallit it is invisible (G.2.70 ad f.; hapax)

falsus -a -um (past part. of fallo) false, erroneous, untrue legato (dat.) falsa causa non nocet a false ground does not harm a legacy (2.20.31 init.); sententia false est this opinion is erroneous (G.3.64); falsa demonstratio untrue demonstration/false description (G.4.58 = 2.20.30 init.); falsae allegationes false allegations/lies (1.25.20); lex Cornelia de falsis (subst. use) the lex Cornelia concerning forgeries (4.18.7)

fama ae f reputation patroni famae (dat.) est parcendum the reputation of the patron should be spared (1.26.2 ad f.)

fames famis f hunger alqm. fame ne-
care starve someone to death (lit. kill by hunger; G.3.219 = 4.3.16; 1.8.2 sub f.; only here)

familia ae f a family in familiam viri transibat she passed into her husband's family (G.1.111; 1.11.2 ad f.) b the household, all its slaves licet iis ... totam familiam ... liberare they are allowed ... to free their whole household (G.1.44); familiae (dat.) frumentum emere buy corn for the household (4.7.4a) c estate, patrimony amico familiam suam, i.e. patrimonium suum, mancipio

dabat he mancipated his familiae, that is his whole estate, to a friend (G.2.102); familiae erciscundae actio action for the division of an inheritance (G.2.219 = 4.6.20) d phrases: familia adoptiva the adoptive family (G.2.137; 3.1.10 init.); with the archaic genitive familias: paterfamilias father/head of the family, householder (qualified to own property, sui iuris; 2.1.38 ad f.); diligentissimus paterfamilias most diligent head of family (3.24.5 ad f.); also untr.: materfamilias (4.4.1 sub f.); filii familias (4.6.8 sub f.); patres familias (1.10 pr.)

familiāris e adj. of the family/household res familiaris estate, patrimony (of the ward; 1.26.12; hapax)

familiaritas tātis f relationship, analogy, affinity familiaritatē aliquam inter se habere videntur (sale and hire) appear to have a certain affinity with each other (G.3.145 = 3.24.3 init.; only here)

fam̄sus -a -um notorious, in disgrace (1.26.6; hapax)

familias v. familia ad f.

fanum i n temple, anctuary servi ad fana deorum ... confugint slaves take refuge at the temples of the gods (G.1.53 ad f.; hapax)

farreati orum n parents married by con-
farreatio (q.v.; G. 1.112; hapax)

farreum i n a cake of meal from far (spelt, the oldest type of grain; G.1.110 & 112; here only)

farreus -a -um of spelt (far) farreus pa-
nis spelt cake (G.1.112 init.)

fateor (2) **fassus sum** admit (G.2.220
sub f.; G.4.173 ad f. = 4.16.1
med.; here only)

fatum i n (natural) death fato suo vitā excessit he died a natural death (v. excedere; G.4.81); parentis ... fata properare hasten ... his father's death (4.18.6 init.; here only)

faveo (2) **fāvi fātum** *favour, give effect to (+ dat.; 2.20.2 med.; hapax)*
favor **fāvōris** **m** *favour, concern for, popularity favore libertatis in favour of freedom (G.4.14 ad f.); pudicitiae favor concern for chastity (4.8.7 sub f.); caelesti favore with the favour of heaven/divine favour (Const. imp. 2 ad f.); tantus favor (fideicommissorum) factus est ut ... (fideicomissa/bequests in trust) had such a great vogue (lit. their popularity became such) that ... (2.23.1 ad f.)*

favorabilior gen. **favorabilioris** adj. comp. more favoured (2.20.34 ad f.; hapax)

favus i m *honey-comb* (2.1.14 med.; hapax)

felicitas **tātis** f *joy, happiness (Const. imp. 3 ad f.; hapax)*

fēmina **ae** f *woman* *feminae vero nullo modo adoptare possunt but women cannot adopt at all (G.1.104); feminae liberos in potestate non habent women do not hold their children in their potestas (power; G.2.161 sub f. = 2.19.3 sub f.); feminae viripotentes (= nubiles) marriageable, nubile women (1.10.pr.)*

feminīnus -a -um *feminine (G.2.135 = 2.13.3)*

fenebris v. *faenebris*

fenero v. *faenero*

fenestra **ae** f *window (only 4.1.11 sub f. ter)*

fēnum v. *faenum*

fera ae f *wild animal (4.9 pr. sub f.; hapax)*

ferālis ferāle adj. *fatal, deadly* *ferales angustiae fatal incarceration/strangulation (4.18.6 med.; hapax)*

fere adv. *nearly, almost, pretty well, about plerunque ... et fere semper mostly ... and nearly always (G.2.25 = 4.15.4 med.); eadem fere iura pretty well the same rights (G.3.50)*

feritas **tātis** f *wildness, ferocity*

(G.2.15); **feritate** (abl. of cause) **pauperiem** **facere** *cause damage through wildness (4.9 pr. init.); feritas genitalis innate ferocity (4.9 pr. med.)*

fero **ferre** **tuli** **lātum** a *enact, pass (a law)* *lex Hortensia lata est the lex Hortensia was passed (G.1.3 ad f.); plebs Romana ... hanc legem tulit the Roman plebs ... enacted this law (4.3.15) b *take, receive (inheritance)* *partem dimidiam hereditatis ferre take half the inheritance (G.3.8 med.; 3.16 ad f.); lucri partem ferre take a share of the profits (3.25.2 ad f.) c (accountancy) *enter (+ dat.) id expensum tibi fero this I enter to your debit (G.3.129) d *take along si quis ... argentum utendum accepit ... et id peregre secum tulerit if one ... has received silver for use ... and has taken it abroad with him (G.3.196 med. = 4.1.6 med.; 3.14.2 sub f.) e *give judgment for (+ gen.) certae pecuniae sententiam ferre give judgment for a specific sum (4.6.32) f *bear, endure quod non erat ferendum this was intolerable (1.6.7)******

ferramentum i n *a iron implement (4.1.11 sub f.; hapax)*

ferreus -a -um *of iron* *ferreus culter iron knife, dagger (4.18.5 ad f. hapax)*

ferrum i n a *piece of iron (4.18.5 med.)* b *weapon of a gladiator, sword (G.1.13); ultore ferro persecui pursue (murderers) with the avenging sword (4.18.5 init.)*

ferus -a -um *wild, fierce* *ferae bestiae wild beasts/animals (G.2.16; 2.1.12); apium natura (nom.) fera est bees are wild by nature (lit. the nature ... is wild; 2.1.14)*

fervor **vōris** f *haste, emergency subita festinatione coacti ... profecti sunt they hurried off under pressure of (lit.*

compelled by) a sudden emergency (3.27.1 med.; hapax)

festīno (1) -āvi -ātūm *hurry (+ inf.)*; ad civitatem venire ex beneficio principis festinavit *he was keen (lit. in a hurry) to acquire/attain the citizenship through the good offices of the emperor* (3.7.4 sub f.; hapax)

festūca ae *f rod* (used at the formal manumission of a slave; G.4.16 init. bis; here only)

fetus us *m the young (of animals)* in pecudum fructu etiam fetus est *their young too are fruits/belong to the fruits of cattle* (2.1.37 init.; ex fetu pecorum by accretions (of the young) of animals (2.22.2)

fictio ōnis *f fiction* fictione pristina explosa after abandoning the former fiction/semblance (of legal proceedings; 1.12.6 med.; G.4.33 bis)

fictus -a -um *v. fingo*

fideicommissarius ii *m beneficiary under a bequest in trust, fideicommissary* fideicommissarius desiderat restituī sibi hereditatem *it is the wish of the beneficiary that the estate be transferred to him* (2.23.7 ad f.)

fideicommissarius -a -um *fideicommissionary* libertas fideicommissionaria freedom by trust (2.24.2 med.); hereditates fideicommissariae will trusts, bequests in trust (2.23 pr. & 7 med.)

fideicommissum i n *will trust, bequest in trust* (G.1.24); ex fideicommisso (= ex fideicommissi causa) hereditatem recipit *he receives the inheritance under a will trust* (G.2.254 med. = 2.23.4); res singulas per fideicommissum relinquere *leave individual things by means of a trust* (G.2.260 = 2.24 pr.); res per speciem fideicommissi relictae things bequethed by way of will trusts (3.11.1 med.)

fideicom-mitto (3) -misi -missum

make/impose trusts by will (2.25.1; hapax)

fide-iubeo (2) -iussi -iussum *go surety in ampliorē pecuniam fideiubere go surety for more* (3.26.8 init.); "fideiubes?" "fideiubeo" "do you go surety/guarantee?" "I go surety/guarantee" (3.15.1 FORM; G.3.112 FORM)

fideiussor sōris *m a surety* (G.3.115-124); fideiussor et praecedere obligationem et sequi potest a surety can bind himself either before (lit. precede) the (principal) obligation or after (3.20.3)

fideiussōrius -a -um *of suretyship* ex fideiussoria causa (proceedings) arising out of suretyship (3.26.2 med.; hapax)

fidēlis e *adj. honest, loyal (of a guardian; 1.26.13; hapax)*

fidepromissor sōris *m fideipromissor untr.* (= sponsor; differs from a fideiussor; G.3.118-124; not in J.)

fidepro-mitto (3) -misi -missum *promise on one's honour* (G.3.92 FORM = 3.15.1 FORM)

fides fidei f *a trustworthiness, honour* fides tutorum et diligentia *the trustworthiness and diligence of guardians* (G.1.200 = 1.24 pr. sub f.); bona fides *good faith*; mala fides *bad faith* (G.2.49); bonae fidei possessor *possessor in good faith*; bona fide possessor (G.2.76; 2.1.30 sub f.); bonae fidei iudicia (= actiones) *bona fide actions* (4.6.29 ter); fideicommissa a fide herendum pendent will trusts derive from the honour of heirs (2.23.12 init.) **b** credit fidem alcs. sequi *rely on someone's credit* (G.4.70); **c** qui vendidit fidem emptoris sequitur *the vendor puts his trust in/grants credit to the buyer* (2.1.41 ad f.) **c** observation, perception veritas ... oculare fide ... animis (dat.) hominum infiguntur the

truth . . . is impressed on the minds of men . . . by the perception of their eyes (3.6.9 init.) **d** promise adimplere fidem recusat *he refuses to keep his promise* (2.23.12 med.) **e** proof fidem . . . accepimus *we received convincing proof* (Const. imp. 3 med.)

fiducia *ae f trust, assurance or untr.* (G.4.33 ad f.; 4.62 ad f.); a form of security contracta fiducia (abl.) *under a fiduciary agreement* (3.2.8; 3.9.5 sub f.)

fiduciarius -a -um *concerning fiducia* tutor fiduciarius *untr.* (G.1.115 ad f.; 1.19 pr.); tutela fiduciaria *fiduciary guardianship or untr.* (G.1.166a; 1.19 pr.)

fieri *v. facio, fio*

figūra ae f method loquimur de his iuris figuris *we are treating of these legal methods* (G.2.191 = 2.20 pr.; only here)

figūro (1) *-āvi -ātum* *form, derive a* Graeca voce figuratum *derived from a Greek word* (4.18.5 med.; hapax) **filia ae f daughter** si quis "filiabus" suis vel "filiis" (dat.) tutores deredit if someone has appointed tutors for his "daughters" or "sons" . . . (1.14.5); fratri filiam ducere licet it is permissible to marry a brother's daughter (G.1.62); filia familias (v. familia) *a daughter in patria potestas* (G.3.114 ad f.)

filius ii m son, child filium procreare beget a son (G.1.67); nepotem alienum in locum filii adoptare adopt the grandson of another as his (own) son (1.11.6); sibi per arrogationem vel adoptionem filium facit he acquires a son by adrogation or adoption (1.11.4); (res) quae filiis (dat.) obveniunt things which are acquired by (lit. accrue to) the sons (3.10.2 med.); filii adoptivi *adoptive/adopted sons* (G.2.136); filius anniculus a little son one year of age (G.1.29 med.);

"*filius meus exheres esto*" "*let my son be disinherited*" (G.2.127; FORM); filius familias (v. familia) *a son in patria potestas; plur.: filii familias untr.* (1.10 pr.); peculium filiorum familias (G.4.69); iustus patris filius *lawful son of his father* (G.1.77 bis); spurii filii *spurious children, bastards* (G.1.64 ad f. = 1.10.12 sub f.)

finālis fināle *adj. of the boundary* lapides finales *boundary stones; arbores finales boundary trees* (4.17.6 sub f.; only here)

fingo (3) *finxi fictum* *a create a fiction* civitas Romana peregrino (dat.) fingitur *an imaginary citizenship is ascribed to a peregrine* (G.4.37 bis); fingitur capite deminutus . . . non esse *there is a fiction that he has not undergone* capitis deminutio (lit. he is feigned not to have . . .; G.4.38 ad f.) **b** presume, imply postliminium fingit eum . . . semper in civitate fuisse postliminium (= the right of return) implies that he . . . always remained in the state (1.12.5)

finio (4) *finivi finitum* *a finish, terminate, conclude* (1.26.7); neque eo die finiri potuit negotium and the hearing could not be concluded on that day (G.4.184); passive: lapse, expire finitur societas *the partnership comes to an end* (3.25.6); finito eo tempore on the expiry of that period (4.13.10 init.) **b** limit finitae sunt intestatorum hereditates *the inheritances of intestate persons were limited* (G.3.18)

finis finis *m a end, conclusion, rounding off plenissimo fini* (dat.) tradere sanctiones nostras in order to round off our regulations most completely (lit. to bring . . . to the most complete conclusion; 2.7.3 med.) **b** boundary actio finium regundorum action for the determination of boundaries (be-

tween neighbours; G.4.42 = 4.6.20 med.; 4.17.6 init.); limina ... in domibus finem quendam faciunt thresholds ... in the case of houses form as it were a boundary (1.12.5 sub f.) c period temporis fine on expiry of the period (G.2.164); finis deliberandi limited priod for deliberation (G.2.164) d plur.: territory in fines nostros pervenire arrive in/reach our territory (1.12.5 sub f.)

fio fieri factus sum (passive of facio, q.v.) a be made, be produced, become suae potestatis factus after becoming independent (2.12 pr. ad f.); servi aut nascuntur aut fiunt (people) are either born slaves or made slaves (1.3.4); propria species facta est a distinctive new thing has been made (2.1.27 med.) b be done/committed cum quid ... fieri nobis stipulamur if we stipulate that something ... be done for us (3.15 pr.); dicitur furtum non fieri it is said that (in that case) no theft is committed (G.3.198 init. = 4.1.8 init.); possidenti (dat.) vis facta violence has been done to the possessor (G.4.166 sub f.); (his) per quos opera rustica fiunt for those engaged on farm labour (2.5.1 med.) c happen, occur, come about sicut olim fieri solebat as used to happen in early days (G.4.48 ad f.); eo (neut.) fit (G.2.33 ad f.) = ita fit (G.2.205 med.) ut thus it comes about that (+ subj.); et sine scriptura ... fieri potest this is possible even without writing (2.11.1; 1.11.1 init.) d take place id fit ultimo die conventus this takes place on the final day of the assizes (G.1.20 med.); traditio fieri (potest) transfer can be effected (3.19.27) e be caused by, result from (ex + abl.) quod ex confusione fit what results from the mixing together (2.1.27 init.) f be built materia ... ex qua aedificia fiunt

material with which houses are built (2.1.29 sub f.) g spend money on (in + acc.) ob impensas in res dotaes factas for expenses incurred on dotal property (4.6.37 sub f.) h be executed (a will) testamentum quod per aes et libram fit a will executed per aes et libram (G.2.103) i be done contra legem ... factum est there has been a contravention of the law (G.4.121) j be passed senatus consultum factum est a senatusconsult was passed (2.23.4 init.; 3.3.2 init.); **expressions:** tantus favor fideicommissorum factus est, v. favor ad f.; auctor fieri give consent (G.2.122; 1.21.2 init.; v. auctor) with elliptic genitive: become the property of quod proprium est ipsius, amplius eius fieri non potest his own property cannot become any the more his (2.20.10); be inflicted on (+ dat.) iniuria alci. fit an outrage/contumely is inflicted on someone (G.3.222 & 225; 4.4.4); si cui concivium factum fuerit if a clamour has been raised against a person (G.3.220 = 4.4.1 init.); fall under in potestate(m) parentis/parentum fiunt they fall under/are in the power of the parent(s) (G.1.57 ad f.; 1.10.13 init.); arise, be entered upon fiunt obligations obligations arise (G.3.136 ad f.; 3.22 pr.); reach a certain age maior xxv annis factus est he reached the age of 25 (1.14.2); be mentioned rerum mentio facta est mention was made of (those) matters/those matters were referred to (2.17.3 sub f.); id fieri patitur he puts up with it/lets it be (G.1.99 med.) securus fieri get security of title (2.6.14 med.)

firmitas tatis f validity donations ... quae in se plenissimam habent firmitatem gifts ... which have the fullest validity/are fully perfect (2.7.2 med.; 2.20.35 sub f.; only here)

firmo (1) -āvi -ātum *confirm, offer assurances* (4.11.4 init.; hapax)

firmus -a -um a *valid, binding* (G.2.249; hapax in G. = 2.24.3) b *constant, firm naturalia ... iura ... semper firma ... permanent the rules ... of the law of nature ... remain constant always* (1.2.11; 3.15 pr. ad f.) c *strong, powerful* alias *firmior retinere potuisset another, stronger man would have been able to keep (the mules) in check* (4.3.8 med.)

fiscālis fiscāle adj. *fiscal, belonging to the fisc* (2.1.39 ad f.; 2.6.14 ad f.; only here)

fiscus i m *fisc, treasury res fisci nostri usucapi non potest property belonging to our fisc cannot be acquired by usucaption* (2.6.9)

flagitium ii n *crime, offence opem flagitio (dat.) dare be an accomplice in the crime (lit aid and abet it; 4.18.8 ad f.)*

flāmen flaminis m *priest flamines maiores the higher flamens/priests* (G.1.112 sub f.); *flamines Diales flamens of Jupiter* (G.1.130; 3.114 ad f.)

flōs flōris m *flower* (2.6.1 init.; hapax)

fluctus us m *a tide fluctus hibernus the winter tide* (2.1.3) b *plur.: waves* (2.1.48 med.; only here)

flumen minis n. *a rain-water in a channel* (G.2.14 sub f. = 2.3.1 ad f.) b *river alienum servum de ponte ... in flumen (proicere) throw the slave of another into a river* (G.3.219 ad f. = 4.3.16 med.); *flumina omnia ... publica sunt all rivers ... are public* (2.1.2); *vis fluminis the force/violence of the river/current* (2.1.21; 3.23.3 med.)

fluo (3) **flūxi** — a *flow* (2.1.23 init.) b *be derived/originate from (+ ab; 1.2.10 med.; here only)*

fodio (3) **fōdi fossum** *dig* (2.3.2; hapax)

foemina v. *femina*

foenum v. *faenum*

forem v. *sum*

forma ae f *a form, pattern certae formae (gen.) anuli rings of a certain pattern* (G.3.147 = 3.24.4); *in formam insulae redigere turn into the form of an island* (2.1.22 ad f.) b *regulation ex forma censuali in accordance with the regulations of the census* (G.1.160) c *formulation in forma legis Furiae in the formulation/scheme (of procedure) in the lex Furia* (G.4.24 ad f.) d *formula in ea forma quae publicano proponitur in the formula/scheme laid down for a tax-farmer* (G.4.32) e *procedure* (4.11.7 init.) f *species, type, category* in aliam formam negotii cadere fall into another species of transaction (3.26.13 init.)

formidolōsus -a -um *cautious, apprehensive* (2.16.3; hapax)

formo (1) -āvi -ātum *design, draw up* (2.7.1 sub f.; hapax)

formula ae f *formula* (untr.) is the formula in which plaintiff sets out his claim (procedure discussed in G.3.224 med.); *per concepta verba, id est per formulas litigamus we bring an action by (pronouncing) formal/solemn words, i.e. by means of formulae* (G.4.30 ad f.); *formula ita concipitur the formula is drawn up as follows:* G.4.34 med.; G.4.39–46); *deinde formulam edimus thereupon we issue a formula (to our opponent; G.4.93 sub f.)*

forsitan adv. *perhaps* (G.2.64 = 2.8.1)

forte adv. a *perhaps, by chance* (G.2.134; 3.8 sub f. = 3.1.6 ad f.; 4.11.7 med.) b *for example* (G.2.142 med.; 3.141 ad f.)

fortuitū adv. *by chance fortuitu confusae materiae materials mixed by chance* (2.1.27 ad f.); *forfuitu inventire find (treasure trove) by chance* (2.1.39 med.; here only)

fortuitus -a -um accidental, fortuitous
casus fortuitus accidental circumstance, (mere) chance (3.3.4; 3.14.4
ad f.; here only)

fortūna ae f a (lucky) chance, the favour
of fortune; prospera fortuna good
luck (2.9.1 ad f.) b plur.: (material)
means, assets spoliatus fortunis
stripped of (all) his means (4.6.40 ad
f.)

forum i n a market(place) iniuria (ei)
facta est in foro he was dealt the insult
in the marketplace (G.3.225 =
4.4.9 init.) b a (city) square (3.19.2
init.; 3.23.5 init.)

foveo (2) fōvi fōtum lit. cherish ut
spes vos pulcherrima foveat so that
the wondrous hope may make you happy
(Const. imp. 7; hapax)

fragilitas tātis f weakness sexus
muliebris fragilitas the weakness of
the female sex (2.8 pr. ad f.; hapax)

frango (3) frēgi fractum break (G.3.217
sub f. = 4.3.13 med.)

frater fratris m brother inter fratrem et
sororem prohibitae sunt nuptiae
between brother and sister marriage is
forbidden (G.1.61 = 1.10.2 init.);
divi fratres the emperors M. Aurelius
and Lucius Verus (1.25.6 & 10);
frater consanguineus brother by
blood, brother born of the same father
(3.3.3 med.); fratres patruelles cou-
sins born of two brothers, cousins by
blood (3.2.1 med.)

fraudatio ōnis f fraud, deceit (G.3.78
init. hapax)

fraudo (1) -āvi -ātum defraud, cheat
(cautum est) ut creditorum
fraudandorum causa manumissi
liberi non fiant (there is a provision
in the lex Aelia Sentia) to prevent the
manumission (of slaves) in fraud of
creditors (G.1.47; 1.6.3 ad f.)

fraudulenter adv. fraudulently negotia
fraudulenter administrare ad-
minister the ward's estate fraudulently

(1.23.5); tutelam fraudulenter ge-
rere conduct the tutorship fraudulent-
ly (1.26.11-12)

fraudulōsus -a -um fraudulent furtum
est contrectatio rei fraudulosa theft
is the fraudulent meddling with a
thing (4.1.1; hapax)

fraus fraudis f fraud, deceit in fraudem
creditorum for the purpose of
defrauding the creditors (G.1.37 =
1.6 pr.); fraus adhibetur fraud is
committed (2.10.4); in fraudem le-
gis to evade a law (G.1.46); con-
stitutioni (dat.) fraudem facere
evade the constitution/law (1.8.2 ad
f.)

frequenter adv. often, frequently
(2.1.22; hapax)

frequento (1) -āvi -ātum use repeated-
ly in iudiciis frequentatur (this
redress) is of frequent application in ac-
tions/is commonly applied ... (4.4.7
sub f.; 4.13.11 ad f.)

fructarius ii m usufructuary finitur
usus fructus morte fructuarri a
usufruct comes to an end with the
death of the usufructuary (2.4.3
med.)

fructarius -a -um pertaining to a
usufruct (G.4.166; 169); iudicium
fructuarium untr. (G.4.169 ad f.)

fructus us m fruit, produce fructus in
illo fundo nati fruit produced on that
farm (G.2.203 FORM); placuit fructu-
sus quos percepit eius esse pro cultu-
tura et cura it was accepted that the
fruits he has gathered are his in return
for his cultivation and husbandry
(2.1.35 med.); in pecudum fructu-
fetus est their young are fruits of
animals (2.1.37)

frumentum i n corn, grain (G.1.32c;
2.79 bis); plur.: frumenta quae sata
sunt grain that has been sown (2.1.32
init.)

fruor frui fructus/fruitus sum (+ abl.)
a enjoy, benefit by si forte rem ali-

quam tibi utendam sive fruendam quis dederit if someone perchance offered you the use and enjoyment of a thing (3.24.2); pater ampliore summa fruetur the father will have the benefit of a larger amount (2.9.2 ad f.) **b** have the use of ut omnes liberti civitate Romana fruantur so that all freedmen should have the use of Roman citizenship (3.7.4 ad f.)

frustra *adv.* in vain (3.23.5; hapax) **frustratio ēōnis** *f* a deception sine frustratione (allegation made) in good faith, honestly (4.17.2 init.; 4.17.3 sub f.; only here)

fuga ae f flight, escape servus in fuga est it is a runaway slave (3.18.1; hapax)

fugio (3) **fugi** — escape from (+ ab) si ursus fugit a domino if a bear has escaped from his owner (4.9 pr. sub f.)

fugitīvus -a -um runaway servum fugitivum possidet he possesses a runaway slave (2.6.1; hapax)

fugo (1) **-āvi -ātum** stampede, chase off oves ... tuas fugavit ut alias eas exciperet he has stampeded your sheep ... for another to catch them/round them up (G.3.202 init. = 4.1.11 init.)

fulcio (4) **fulsi fultum** prop, stay, support aedificia ruentia fulcire prop up/support tumbledown buildings (4.7.4a; 3.24.3 sub f.; here only)

fulgeo (2) **fulsi** — adorn (lit. be resplendent in; 4.6.24 ad f.; hapax)

fullo lōnis *m* a fuller, cleaner (G.3.143 med. = 3.24.1)

fundamentum *i n* foundation, basis (G.2.229 ad f. = 2.20.34 init.; here only)

fundus *i m* a land, part of the earth's surface (G.2.76; 3.23.2 init.) neque inundatio speciem fundi commutat nor does flooding change the form/nature of the land (2.1.24;

2.15.3 ad f.) **b** delimited land, farm, plot (with buildings) pro modo latitudinis cuiusque fundi in relation to the breadth of each plot (2.1.22 med.); ius ... ex fundo vicini aquam ducendi the right to draw water from the neighbour's land/plot (4.6.2 init.)

fungor (3) **functus sum** (+ abl.) perform naturae officio fungitur he is performing a natural function (lit. a function of nature; 2.13.5 hapax)

funis funis *m* rope funes ex arboribus ... religare tie ropes to (lit. from) trees (2.1.4 init. hapax)

funus funeris *n* funeral (G.2.6 & 238 ter; FORM); funeris impensa funeral expenses (2.22.3 init.; hapax in J.)

fur furis *m* thief fur manifestus a thief caught red-handed, manifest thief (G.3.194 med.; 4.1.3); eae res ... condici ... furibus (dat.) possunt those things (that have perished) ... can be claimed by a condicio ... from the thieves (G.2.79 ad f. = 2.1.26 ad f.); odio (abl. of cause) furum (obj. gen.) by reason of the hatred of thieves (4.6.14 med.)

furiōsus i m lunatic furiosus nullum negotium gerere potest quia non intellegit quid agat a lunatic cannot perform any transaction because he does not understand what he is doing (G.3.106 = 3.19.8; 2.12.1); infans ... non multum a furioso differt an infant ... does not differ much from a lunatic (G.3.109 = 3.19.10)

furiōsus -a -um insane, mad si vere furiosus est (testator) nullum est testamentum if the testator is genuinely insane, the will is void (2.18 pr. ad f.; 3.1.3; here only)

furor (1) **furātus sum** steal furtum sine affectu furandi non committitur without the intention to steal theft is not committed (G.2.50 ad f.; hapax in G.; = 2.6.5)

furor rōris *m* *insanity, madness* furor eorum intermissus est *their madness was interrupted (by lucid intervals; 2.12.1 ter; here only)*

furtīvus -a -um *stolen res* furtiva *a stolen thing (G.2.45 bis; 3.186 & 187); testibus praesentibus furtiva res ... inventa est the stolen thing was found ... in the presence of witnesses (4.1.4 init.)*

furtum *i n theft, stolen thing* furtum est contrectatio rei fraudulosa *theft is the fraudulent meddling with a thing (4.1.1 & 6); furtum conceptum stolen thing that has been (sought for and) found (G.3.186 = 4.1.4 init.); furtum manifestum manifest theft (of thief caught red-handed; 4.1.3 med.); furtum oblatum a stolen thing concealed ("planted") with someone (G.3.187 = 4.1.3 init. & 4 init.; v. admitto, committo, facio); furti (ellipt. gen.) tenentur they are*

liable for/guilty of theft; lit. they are held by (the action) for theft; G.3.202 init.; 4.1.11 init. et med.); furti agere (actione understood) bring an action for theft (G.3.204 = 4.1.14 init.); furti obligatur he is liable for theft (G.3.196 med.); furtum ex affectu consistit theft depends on intention (G.3.208 = 4.1.18); ea res in furti vitium cecidit that thing is tainted with theft (lit. has fallen under the fault/flaw of theft; 2.6.4 sub f.); furto (abl.) alqd. amittere lose something through theft (2.8.2 sub f.; 4.1.15 init.); furtum usus theft of the use (4.1.1)

furvus -a -um *black, dark (4.1.2; hapax)*

furtis *is m* *club, stick, cudgel* fustibus percussus/caesus cudgelled, beaten with clubs (G.3.220; 225 = 4.4.1; 4.4.9)

G

- galea ae f** helmet (G.4.155 = 4.15.6 ad f.; only here)
- gallina ae f** hen, chicken (2.1.16 ter; here only)
- gallinaceus -a -um** (*pertaining to*) poultry gallus gallinaceus cock (4.18.6; hapax)
- gaudeo** (2) **gavitus sum** (semi-deponent + abl.) rejoice in (2.7.4 ad f.: hapax)
- gemellus i m plur.**: twins (G.3.212; hapax)
- gemma ae f** precious stone (2.1.18; hapax)
- gener generi m** son-in-law (1.10.2 sub f.; hapax)
- generalis e** adj. general (G.2.104 ad f.); generali constitutione emissā by a general constitution/law issued (by us; 2.9.1 med.; 1.2.6 ad f.)
- generaliter** adv. generally, in general terms (v. specialiter; 4.6.33d sub f.; tēr); generaliter placuit (acc. + inf.) it has been accepted as a general principle that ... (G.3.158); his (neut.) generaliter cognitis (abl. abs.) after these general definitions (lit. after these things have been ascertained in a general way (1.1.2 init.)
- genero** (1) **-āvi -ātum** procreate, beget (G.1.103 = 1.11.9)
- genitalis e** adj. innate, congenital feritas genitalis congenital fierceness (of animals; 4.9 pr. med.; hapax)

- genitus v. gigno**
- geno** (3) archaic form of gigno
- gens gentis f** people, nation, race barbariae gentes barbarian races (Const. imp. 1); hoc apud peregrinas gentes custodiri ... indicavimus we have pointed out above ... that among foreign peoples this (practice) is observed (G.1.197); ius gentium law of nations or untr.); ius gentium omni humano generi (dat.) commune est the law of nations is common to all mankind 1.2.2 med.)
- gentilicius -a -um** pertaining to gentiles q.v. (G.3.17; hapax)
- gentiles lium m pl.** fellow-clansmen (bearing the same gentile name as the deceased; G.3.17 bis; here only)
- genus generis n** a class, category, sort fūrtorum genere quattuor esse dixerunt they declared that there were four classes of theft (G.3.183); non est eiusdem generis it is not of the same class (G.4.66 sub f.); alterius generis tutores guardians of a different sort (1.26.2 med.; 3.13.1); Gaius distinguishes genus (class) and species (sort) (in G.4.53d med.); tertium genus, libertini a third category, i.e. freedmen (1.5 pr. ad f.) b kind per quoddam genus sacrificii by some kind of sacrifice (G.1.112); al-

terius generis fictions *fictions of another kind* (G.4.34 init.); cuiuscumque generis sit corporalis res *of whatever kind the corporeal thing may be* (2.1.40 med.); quod genus actionis *this kind of action* (G.4.54 ad f.) **c** manner, method, way quo genere tolluntur illae obligationes *by this (lit. what) method those obligations are extinguished* (G.3.170 = 3.29.1) **d** sex sive masculini sive feminini generis sunt *whether they are of the male or female sex* (3.2.3b sub f.) **e** genus humanum *mankind* v. gens ad f.

germānus -a -um of the same blood soror germana *sister of the same blood* (3.2.4; 3.2.3b ad f.; here only)

gero (3) **gessi gestum** a hold (office), bear (honours), exercise, act magistratum gerunt *they hold a magistracy* (G.1.96 bis); tutelam gerere *exercise their guardianship* (1.26.5 bis); honores gerunt *they hold high office* (1.2.7); pro herede gerere *behave/act as heir* (G.2.166 ad f.; 2.19.7 med.) **b** perform, execute, manage, look after furiosus nullum negotium gerere potest *a madman cannot perform any formal act/any act at law* (G.3.106 = 3.19.8); mando tibi ut mea negotia geras *I charge you to manage my affairs* (G.3.155) **c** actio negotiorum gestorum *action resulting from gratuitous intervention/spontaneous agency* (3.27.1 init.)

gesto (1) **-āvi -ātum** intr. ride on horseback equus gestandi causa commodatus *a horse that has been lent for a ride* (G.3.196 = 4.1.6 ad f.; here only)

gestor tōris m manager negotiorum *gestor spontaneous agent (without a mandate; 3.27.1 init.; hapax)*

gestus -a -um v. gero

gigno (3) **genui genitum** beget, procreate *quicumque mihi filius genitus*

fuerit, exheres esto let any son that shall be born to me be disinherited (G.2.132 ad f.; FORM = 2.13.1; here only)

gladiator tōris m gladiator (G.3.146; hapax)

gladius ii m sword (G.4.155 ad f. = 4.15.6 ad f.)

glēba ae f clod ex fundo gleba sumebatur *a cold would be taken from the land* (G.4.17 ad f.; hapax)

gloria ae f glory (1.25 pr. ad f.; hapax)

gradus us m a degree of kinship gradus transversus *collateral line* (G.1.60; 1.10.2); primum gradum liberorum obtinere *be in the first degree of descent*; G.1.99 ad f.); frater gradu praecedit *the brother is nearer in degree* (G.3.15 ad f.) **b** gradation qui gradus condemnationis et in servili persona servatur *this gradation of condemnation is observed also in respect of a servile person* (4.4.7 ad f.)

Graece adv. in Greek legata Graece scripta non valent *legacies expressed in Greek are invalid* (G.2.281; hapax)

Graecus -a -um Greek vox Graeca Greek word (G.1.64); sermo Graecus the Greek tongue (G.3.93 bis); Graecus poeta Homerus (G.3.141)

grammaticus i m grammarian (1.25.15; hapax)

grandis e adj. large grande aes alienum apparuit/emersit *a large debt came to light* (G.2.163 ad f. = 2.19.6; here only)

granum i n grain of wheat (2.1.28; hapax)

grassor (1) **grassātus sum** lit. act harshly hoc tutori grassandi in re familiari facultatem praestat *this offers the guardian the opportunity of committing mismanagement of (lit. of acting harshly as regards) the estate* (1.26.12; hapax)

gratia ae f a (in the abl. (*gratiā*) with the function of a prep. and preced-

ed by a *gen.* or *abl.* (only with possessive adj.) for the sake of, on behalf of verbi *gratia* = exempli *gratia* for example (2.14.5 med.); *venandi* (gerund) *gratia* in order to hunt (2.1.12 med.); *testamenti ordinandi* (gerundive) *gratia* for the execution of a will (2.10.10 init.); *dicis gratia for form's sake/as a matter of form* (G.1.141); sive sua tantum *gratia* sive sua et tua whether only in his own interest, or in his and yours (3.26 pr. init.) b favour, consideration for *divus Augustus* ... *gratia personarum motus* (est) the divine Augustus ... was moved by consideration for the persons (concerned; 2.23.1 med.)

gratis (adverbial use of an old abl.) free of charge, gratuitous *cenaculum* ... in quo gratis habitabat an upper storey room ... in which he lived free of charge (4.5.1 init.)

gratuitus -a -um *free, gratuitous* *gratuitam habitationem praestare grant free habitation* (G.4.153); *gratuitum debet esse commodatum loan for use must be gratuitous* (3.14.2 ad f.)

gravamen gravaminis n burden, trouble (2.19.6 ad f.; hapax)

gregātim adv. in groups et sues ... *gregatim pascuntur pigs too ... graze in groups* (lit. are fed; 4.3.1 sub f.; hapax)

grex gregis m herd, flock (G.4.17 init.; 2.20.18)

gubernatio ōnis f (lit. steering) administration alienarum rerum *gubernationem receperunt they undertook the administration of the affairs of another* (4.11.3 ad f.; hapax)

guberno (1) -āvi -ātum regulate, govern (Const. imp. pr. init.; 2.6 pr. ad f.)

H

habeo (2) **habui habitum** *a have, possess, own ius edicendi habere possess the right to issue edicts* (G.1.2); revertendi animum habere *have the will (instinct) to return* (2.1.15 sub f.); servus nihil suum habere *potest the slave can own nothing as his own* (2.9.3); talem potestatem in liberos habere *have such power over their children* (1.9.2); nihil iuris in his bonis habere *have no right in this property* (3.8 pr. sub f.) **b** (mostly pass.) *be regarded/considered as pro derelicto habetur it is regarded as abandoned* (2.1.47 med.); impossibilis condicio ... pro non scripto habetur *an impossible condition ... is regarded as not written* (2.14.10); perinde habetur ac si (+ subj.) *it is considered as though* (3.19.17); institutio ... nullius momenti habetur *the institution (as heir) is regarded as invalid* (2.14 pr. ad f.) **c** *acquire, obtain ex testamento libertatem habere obtain one's freedom under a will* (2.24.2 sub f.); a tutela vacationem habere *obtain exemption from guardianship* (1.25.15) **d** *keep (animals; 2.1.15; 4.9.1 init.); expressions actionem habere exempto have his action on the purchase* (3.23.5 med.); actionem habere adversus Titium *have an action against Titius* (3.26.7 ad f.)

aestimationem habere *alcs. rei make an assessment of a thing* (4.3.10); animum fraudandi habere *have the intention to defraud* (1.6.3 med.); coniugium habere cum enter into a marriage with (3.1.2a med.); consuetudinem habere ad mulierem *have a liaison with a woman* (1.10.13 sub f.); damnum habere *bear loss* (1.21.1); discrimen habere (+ gen. or in + abl.) *distinguish* (1.5.3 ad f.); durius haberet *be ill-treated, harshly treated* (1.8.2 ad f.); exitum habere *have effect, be realized* (2.20.11); firmatatem habere *have validity, be valid* (2.7.2 sub f.); incommoditatem habere *cause inconvenience* (4.10 pr. med.); intellectum aliquem habere *have some perception/intelligence* (3.19.10 bis); litem habere cum *be involved in a suit with* (1.25.4); locum habere *be operative, be relevant* (3.11.3 bis); actio mandati locum habet *the action of mandate lies/can be brought* (3.26.11 ad f.); nullum locum habet *patronus in libertorum successione* *the patron has no claim to the inheritance of the freedmen* (3.7.3 init.); mentionem habere de actione *broach/raise the matter of the action* (4.7 pr.); necesse habet (+ inf.) *he is obliged to* (4.1.16 init.) potestatis ius in liberos habemus *we have*

the power in respect of/over our children (1.9.2 init.); *rationem habere* (+ gen.) *take account of* (4.3.10 sub f.); *in reliquo ita ratio habetur account is taken of the rest in this way* (2.22.3 init.); *ratum habere ratify* (lit. *regard as valid*; 2.1.9 ad f.); *se res aliter habet the case is different* (2.6.4); *verba scripti ita se habent the words of the script are as follows* (3.11.1 init.); *suspectas habent facultates suas they are diffident about their solvency* (lit. *have suspect means*; 2.19.1); *tractatum (rei) habere consider/discuss the matter* (2.20.23 med.); *aliquid positum aut suspensum habet (ibi) he has something placed or hanging (there)*; this is the equivalent of "he has placed or hung something there" where "habet" is the forerunner of the Eng. auxiliary vb. "has" (4.5.1 med.; cf. *actiones ... propositas habet praetor the praetor has ... introduced actions*; 4.6.8 init.)

habitatio *ōnis f habituation* *gratuitam habitationem alci. praestare grant someone free habitation* (G.4.153; 2.5.5)

habito (1) *-āvi -ātum dwell, live in propria domo habitat he lives in his own house* (4.4.8 ad f.); *ius habitandi habere possess the right of habitation* (2.5.2 sub f.)

habitūdo *dinis f habitudo corporis physical stature/figure* (1.22 pr. med.); *hapax*

habitus *us m state, condition, development corporis habitus physical state/development* (G.1.196; 1.22 pr. init.; here only)

hactenus *adv, thus far, for the present* (G.2.97; 2.9.6); *hactenus ... quatenus only so long as ...* (2.11.3); *hactenus ... ut non in so far ... as*

he does not, only if ... not (2.5.1 med.)

haedus *i m kid* (2.1.37; *hapax*)

harēna *ae f sand* (2.1.5 ad f.; 2.3.2; here only)

haereo (2) *haesi haesum cling, stick to* (+ dat.); *form part of* *proprietas riparum illorum est quorum praediis (dat.) haerent ownership of the banks belongs to (= vests in) those persons of whose land they form a part* (i.e. the riparian owners, 2.1.4 ad f.); *fundo (dat.) vicini haeret it is part and parcel of the neighbour's land* (2.1.21)

hasta *ae f spear* (G.4.16 ad f. bis; here only)

haustus *us m* (lit. *) *aquae haustus the right to draw water* (2.3.2; *hapax*)*

hereditarius *-a -um hereditary, of the inheritance* *hereditarium aes alienum an hereditary debt* (G.3.84 init.); *debitores hereditarii debtors of the inheritance* (G.2.35 sub f.; 3.85 ad f.); *hereditario nomine condemnatus (to which) he (has been) condemned on account of the inheritance* (G.2.252 sub f.); *im-miscere se bonis (dat.) hereditariis meddle with the hereditary property* (G.2.163 init. = 2.19.5); *onera hereditaria the burdens of the inheritance* (2.23.5 med.); *pro hereditaria parte in accordance with his hereditary portion* (2.14.7 med.)

hereditas *tātis f a inheritance, heritage, estate* *abstinere se ab hereditate renounce the estate* (2.19.2 ad f.)/*decline the inheritance* (3.11.5 init.); *hereditatem adire* (2.14.1) = *admittere* (2.17.8 init.) = *suscipere* (2.19.7 init.) *accept an inheritance*; *hereditas damnosa inheritance having liabilities which exceed the assets* (lit. *disadvantageous*; 2.19.5 ad f.; 2.23.6 sub f.); *non in capita sed in*

stirpes dividitur hereditas the inheritance is divided not according to the number of successors but by line (3.1.6 sub f.); hereditatem relinquere (2.19.5 med.) = spernere (3.2.7 = omittere (3.4.4 init.) renounce, decline, reject the inheritance; hereditatem lucrificare profit by the inheritance (3.25.4 ad f.) b succession, right to an inheritance divus Claudius matri ... detulit hereditatem the divine Claudius allowed ... succession at law to a mother ... (3.3.1); hereditatis petitio claim to succeed/for an inheritance (4.6.28 sub f.)

heres herēdis *m heir heres extitit he became heir, acted as heir (3.1 pr.; 1.6.1 init.); heres scriptus (2.17.6 ad f.) = heres institutus (2.17.8 med.) the instituted heir; sine facto heredis without fault on the part of the heir (2.20.16); pro herede agere act as heir (2.19.7); plures gradus heredum several grades of heirs (2.15 pr.); "damnas esto heres domum illius reficere" "my heir is charged (lit. condemned) to repair the house of that man (2.20.21 ad f.; FORM); fidem elegit heredis he has put his trust in the honour of the heir (lit. preferred fidelity ...; 2.23.12 med.)*

hibernus -a -um *winter fluctus hibernus the winter tide (2.1.3; hapax)*
hic haec hoc *pron. lit. this near me a this hic testis this witness (2.10.7 ad f.); ex his (neut.) quae diximus apparet ... from what we have said it is clear (G.1.75); ab hac luce subtrahi be snatched away from life (lit. from this light; 3.1.2a ad f.); hoc est quod vulgo (adv.) dicitur (acc. + inf.) this is expressed by the well-known saying ... (G.2.95 ad f.; 4.114 med.; 4.12.2); super hoc (abl.) lex Furia ... lata est for this the lex Furia ... was passed (2.22 pr.*

sub f.); huic (neut.) simile est it is in harmony with this (3.26.10 sub f.) b the following, as follows iuris pracepta sunt haec the precepts of law are as follows (1.1.3) c such huius aetatis sunt ut ... they are of such an age that ... (1.23 pr.); et hic ... recte heres instituitur (he (lit. such a one too ... is legally instituted as heir (3.9 pr. ad f.) d ille ... hic the former ... the latter illae (obligationes) ... in quattuor genera dividuntur, hae vero unius generis sunt (of the obligations) the former are divided into four classes, but the latter are of a single kind (4.1 pr.); illa adoptio ... haec adoptio the former (kind of) adoption ... the latter (G.1.100) e ellipsis of the vb.: haec (scil. sufficient) quod ad noxalem actionem pertinet so much for the noxal action (4.9 pr. ad f.); expressions: ad hoc for this purpose eis ministerium ad hoc adhibere to aid and abet (them) in this (4.18.9 sub f.); ad hoc operam dare act of set purpose (2.1.39 med.); ad hunc modum in this way (G.4.16); ex hac causa for this reason (2.19.6 sub f.); hac ratione therefore, hence (3.1.7 init.); hic qui agit plaintiff (G.4.88); hoc amplius all the more, besides, furthermore (lit. more by so much; 2.19.4); hoc colore with this pretext, on the fiction that (2.18 pr.); hoc est i.e., viz., namely (1.11.3; 1.26.3 init.); hoc modo thus, in this way (2.16 pr.); hoc tempore nowadays (G.1.77; 1.171; 4.13) = his temporibus (G.4.133); in hac causa in this case (1.13.4); in hac parte to this extent (3.6.10 sub f.); in hac specie in this case (G.1.85; 2.23.6 ad f.); in hoc (acc.) ut (+ subj.) with the purpose that (3.14 pr. med.); per hoc therefore (2.1.1 init.); in this way (2.11.1 ad f.); in consequence (3.1.5

med.); pro his (neut.) instead (4.16.1 ad f.); propter hoc (acc.) for this reason, therefore (1.6.7 med.); secundum haec (neut.) along the same lines, by the same token (2.17.8 ad f.)

hinc *adv.* a hence, from here, from it hinc descendit maris (gen. of mas) atque feminae coniugatio from it derives the association of man and woman (1.2 pr. init. bis) b metaph.: hence, therefore (1.12.5 sub f.)

hippocentaurus i m centaur (fabulous creature; G.3.97a; 3.19.1 init.; here only)

historia ae f tale, narrative (2.1.33 init.; hapax)

hodie *adv.* a today (3.15.5 sub f. FORM) b nowadays, these days (G.2.195; only here in G.; 1.11.2)

hodiernus -a -um of today hodierno die = hodie (3.29.2 ad f. FORM; hapax)

homicida ae c man-slayer, murderer (4.18.5; hapax)

homo hominis m a man, human being liber homo a free man (4.8.5 sub f.); omnes homines aut liberi sunt aut servi all men are either free or slaves (1.3 pr.); hominum conversatio the community of men (4.8.7 init.); populus Romanus ... partim communis omnium hominum iure utitur the Roman people ... partly observes the common law of all nations of mankind (G.1.1 ad f. = 1.2.1 ad f.) b slave homo qui veniit (from veneo) a slave who has been sold (3.23.3a); hominem noxae (dat.) dedere surrender a slave for the harm he has done (lit. as a trespasser; 4.8 pr. ad f.); medii actus (gen.) homo a slave of middle rank (4.4.7 ad f.) c person status hominis commutatur the status of a person changes/is changed (G.1.162 = 1.16.3 init.)

honestas tatis f probity, integrity (4.4.7 sub f.; hapax)

honeste *adv.* justly, decently honeste vivere live respectably (1.1.3); vidua honeste vivens a widow of blameless life (4.18.4 sub f.; here only)

honestus -a -um blameless, respectable, virtuous (G.1.200; 1.11.3); of social standing: respectable; 4.18.4 ad f.; only these 3)

honor/honos honoris m a honour in honorem sacerdotii out of respect for their priestly office (G.1.145 ad f.); digni tanto honore (abl.) sunt they deserve such high honour (Const. imp. 3 ad f.) b high office honorem aliquem gerere hold some magistracy/high office (G.1.96 bis; plur.: 1.2.7) c privilege (of guardianship; G.1.172 ad f.)

honorarius -a -um honorary, praetorian ius honorarium honorary/praetorian law or unr.; edicts of the praetor (1.2.7; 3.9 pr. ad f.); poena honoraria penalty/redress for insult (4.4.7 sub f.); honorariae obligations honorary obligations (introduced by the praetor; 3.13.1 ad f.)

honorificor (1) **honorificatus sum** be honoured (3.27.7 ad f.; hapax)

honoratus -a -um honoured femina liberis (abl.) honorata woman who is the mother of (lit. honoured by) children (G.3.50–52; 3.3.3 ad f.); filio liberis honorato (dat.) for a son privileged by (having) children (G.3.53)

honos v. honor

hordeum hordei n barley (G.4.27 ad f.; hapax)

hordiarius -a -um of barley aes hordarium barley money (to provide barley for the soldiers' horses; G.4.27 ad f.; hapax)

horreum ei n warehouse, granary (2.1.45 bis; here only)

hortātus us *m* encouragement (4.6.23
med.; hapax)

hortor (1) **hortātus sum** urge, advise,
exhort (*ut + subj.*; G.3.156 bis
(here only in G.) = 3.26.6 med.)

hos̄p̄es hosp̄it̄is *m* guest (2.5.2; hapax)

hos̄pit̄ium ii *n* hospitality hospitio
(abl.) recipi be hospitably received
(4.4.8 ad f.; hapax)

hostia ae *f* victim (G.4.28; hapax)

hostilis e *adj.* of/with the enemy hostilia
proelia battles with the enemy
(Const. imp. pr.; hapax)

hostis hostis *c plur.* the enemy (G.1.129
& 187); ex hostibus alqd. capere
capture, take from the enemy (2.1.17
init.); apud hostes esse be a
prisoner/be in the hands of the enemy
(2.12.5 init.) = hostium potestate
esse (4.6.5 init.)

huiusmodi (lit. of such a kind, such,
similar, the like (1.7 pr. ad f.; 2.20.36
ad f.); aliae multae huiusmodi spe-
cies many other similar cases
(G.2.238 sub f. = 2.20.25 med.);
huiusmodi nuptiis abstinere ab-
stain from such a marriage (1.10.9
bis)

humanitas tātis *f* humanity, humane-
ness (1.6.2); humanitate sug-
gerente fecimus we did so (moved)

by (feelings of) humanity (lit. humani-
ty advising; 3.2.7 sub f.; 3.6.10)

humanitus *adv.* in a human way;
metaph.: in keeping with the lot of
man (as a mortal) si quid humani-
tus ei contigisset if he should die (lit.
if anything should happen to him as
a mortal; 2.7.1 init.; hapax)

humānus -a -um a human ius huma-
num human (as against divine)
right (G.2.2 & 10); genus huma-
num humanity (1.2.2 med.); hu-
manae necessitates social circum-
stances/needs (1.2.2 med.; 2.10.13
ad f.) b civilized gentes humanae
civilized nations (1.2.2 sub f.) c hu-
mane, generous propositum huma-
num humane motive, attitude (3.2.3a
sub f.; 2.7.4 med.)

humilis e *adj.* low humiliis persona
person of low degree (G.3.225; hapax
in G. = 4.4.9 med. & sub f.)

hypothēca ae *f* hypothec, pledge (right
to a thing which is bound by
simple agreement without deliv-
ery, as against pignus (pledge)
q.v.; 4.6.7 med. – fin)

hypothecarius -a -um of hypothec ac-
tio hypothecaria untr. (4.6.7 init.
& med.; 4.6.31 med.)

I

iacto (1) -āvi -ātum *throw missilia iactant in vulgus they scatter largesse to a crowd (lit. throw gifts into the crowd; 2.1.46; hapax)*

iactūrae ae *f loss, damage (2.7.2 ad f.; hapax)*

iaculum i n *javelin, spear (4.3.4 init.; hapax)*

iam *adv. a just now, already non iam not yet (2.1.29 ad f.; iam dudum long since (G.3.16 sub f.); aliquid iam praestari oportet some performance is due even now (G.4.131); postumi (aliquando) pro iam natis habentur posthumous children are (sometimes) treated as though already born (1.13.4) b nowadays, at present (Const. imp. 2 ad f.); iam non dubitatur quin (+ subj.) at present there is no doubt any more that ... (G.3.146 ad f.) c past time: then iam nemini dubium erat ... then no one any longer doubted ... (2.25 pr. ad f.) d with neg.: now no longer nullo iam filio impedimento (abl. abs.) there being no son now to bar (the sucession); G.2.123 ad f.)*

ianua ae *f door (4.1.3 med.; hapax)*

ibi *adv. a there ubi... ibi... where... there (1.17 pr. ad f.); ibi... qua vulgo (adv.) iter fit there ... where a public road runs (lit. where there is usually a journey; 4.9.1) b referring to a preceding phrase: ibi imponere*

to place on it (= on the scale; G.3.193 sub f.); si vero captus ibi decesserit but if he died there in captivity (1.12.5); testamentum ibi (= apud hostes) fecit he made a will there (= in enemy hands; 2.12.5)

idcirco *adv. thus, therefore (G.2.224 ad f.; hapax in G; 1.12.5 init.)*

idem eadem idem *pron. demonstr. a the same neque eadem duobus (dat.) nupta esse potest neque idem duas uxores habere the same woman cannot be married to two men (at the same time) nor can the same man have two wives (G.1.63 ad f.) b with qui: the same as eadem repetemus quae diximus we shall again give the same (reasons) as we have given (before; G.4.100 ad f.) c with hic: this same eodem hoc animo with this very same intention (4.2.1) d with unus: one (and) the same uno eodemque tempore at one and the same time (2.10.3 init.) e also lex ... eosdem et tutores esse iusserat the law ... directed that the same persons be tutors also (G.1.165 ad f. = 1.17 pr. sub f.) f this, these, that in hos quattuor libros easdem institutiones partiri iussimus we directed that these Institutes be divided up into these four books (lit. to divide them up into ...; Const. imp. 4 ad f.); eundem principem superare go further*

than that emperor (2.23.12 init.) g expressions: idem (neut.) iuris est the law is the same/the same rule applies (lit. there is the same (point) of law (G.1.68 med.); eodem numero habentur they are placed in the same category (G.2.161 ad f.; G.2.14 med.)

ideo *adv. for that reason, therefore (2.20.12 med.; 3.19.12 med.); ideo ... quia hence ... because (2.1.10); consequently (3.27.6 ad f.); quod ideo provisum est ne aedificia rescindi necesse sit this was provided in order that it might not be necessary for buildings to be pulled down (2.1.29 sub f.; G.4.28); non ideo minus none the less (2.16.3 sub f.); scilicet ideo quia obviously because (4.14.4 ad f.); ideoque statuimus ut ... accordingly we have ordained that ... (2.9.2 sub f.)*

idonee *adv. adequately (1.24.2 sub f.; 3.11.1; only here)*

idoneus -a -um *suitable tutor idoneus a tutor fit/suitable for office (1.23.5 bis); vix idonea ratio redditur hardly any satisfactory/convincing reason is adduced (G.2.78); poenae idoneae sufficient penalties (G.3.223 ad f.); debtor idoneus solvent debtor (4.1.14); testes idonei reliable, suitable witnesses (3.19.12 ad f.); defensor idoneus adequate/qualified defender (in court; G.4.101; 3.11.2 ad f.); idoneum emolumenitum sufficient value (4.6.40)*

igitur *adv. therefore, hence (G.1.117; 1.20.7); consequently (1.2.6); then dicendum est igitur de iure privato we then have to discuss private law (1.1.4)*

ignarus -a -um *unaware ignarus rem esse subreptam unaware that the thing was stolen (4.1.16 sub f.; hapax)*

ignis *ignis m fire aqua et igni (abl.)*

alci, interdicere forbid someone (the use of) fire and water (the primary necessities of life) interdict from fire and water i.e. banish (G.1.90; 1.161 = 1.16.2); ignis interdictio prohibition of fire, banishment (4.18.2)

ignominia ae f *disgrace, ignominy, infamy ignominia (abl.) notari be branded with ignominy/infamy (G.4.60 init. = 4.16.2 bis)*

ignominiōsus -a -um *infamous, branded with ignominy (G.4.182 ter = 4.16.2)*

ignorans v ignorō

ignorantia ae f a ignorance iusta et probabilis ignorantia justifiable and natural/reasonable ignorance (G.3.160 bis = 3.26.10 med. bis) b error, mistake per ignorantiam in a mistaken belief/by mistake (G.1.67 init. & ad f.) c lack of acquaintance with (a person; 2.14.12)

ignōrō (1) -āvi -ātum *a active: be unaware of (2.11.6 ad f.); sive sciente debitore (abl. abs.) sive ignorante ... vel invito whether with or without the cognizance of the debtor... or even without his consent (3.29 pr. med.); non ignorans while he was fully aware that ... (2.13.6 med.) b pass.: be unknown (G.2.181 med.)*

ignōtus -a -um *unknown to (+ dat.; 1.25.10; hapax)*

illico *(= in loco, lit. "on the spot" adv. immediately, at once illico ab imperialibus codicillis praestatis immediately after the grant of the imperial document (1.12.4 med.; 1.22 pr. sub f.; only here)*

ille illa illud *pron. demonstr. a that, the; he, she, it illa enim verba ... sic accipiuntur for the words ... are interpreted thus (2.15.4 med.); illud quaesitum est an ... the question was raised whether ... (2.1.13); si illud et illud factum erit if this and that be done (2.14.11 FORM); illud*

proprium est illius adoptionis *it is peculiar to that (type of) adoption* (1.11.11) b ille ... hic *the former ... the latter* utroque autem modo tam hoc quam illo *by either method, both the former and the latter* (G.2.277 ad f.); vel hanc actionem vel illam eligere debet *he should choose either this action or that* (4.7.5a ad f.); ille ... ille *this person ... that person* (2.15 pr.; FORM); with ellipsis of the first ille: ille *the other party* (4.3.5 med.); pro hoc incommodo illud ei commodum praestatur *in return for this disadvantage he is afforded the relief that ...* (G.2.155 init. = 2.19.1 sub f.) c *he/the party who illius fit domus cuius et solum est the house becomes (the property) of the owner of the land (lit. of him whose property the land also is; 2.1.30 init.; 1.26.10 ad f.) d with idem: the very same iisdemque (abl.) illis modis finitur quibus ... (the contract) is extinguished in the same ways as ...* (2.5 pr.)

illegitime *adv. illegitimately (i.e. outside civil marriage; G.1.89; hapax)*

illibātus -a -um *unlimited (power; 1.8.2 sub f.; hapax)*

illic *adv. there (far away) si vero illic mortuus sit if he dies there (in captivity; G.1.129 med.); nam illic ita est for there (in the formula) it reads thus* (G.4.42 ad f.; FORM; 2.12.5)

illlico v ilico

illumino (1) -āvi -ātum *clarify (Const. imp. 5; hapax)*

illustris e *adj. distinguished (Const. imp. 4; antecessores illustres eminent, famous professors (Const. imp. 3); viri illustres men bearing the title illustris (4.4.10 sub f.)*

imaginarius -a -um *imaginary imaginaria solutio seeming, fictitious payment (G.3.169 = 3.29.1 init.); mancipatio i.e. imaginaria vendi-*

tio mancipatio i.e. a fictitious sale (G.1.113 = 2.10.1 med.; plur.: 1.12.6 init.)

imāgo imaginis f a *likeness, portrait, picture (G.2.78 bis = 2.1.34 med.)*
b role, part *imaginem emptoris optinere play the part of/take the place of the purchaser of the estate (2.10.10 sub f.)*
c pattern *secundum imaginem rerum proprietatis et ususfructus on the pattern of the ownership and usefruct of things (3.28 pr. med.)*

imitatio ōnis f *imitation veteris iuris imitatio imitation of the ancient law (G.2.103 ad f.; & 105; 2.10.10 sub f.)*

imitor (1) imitātus sum *a lit. imitate adoptio naturam imitatur adoption imitates nature (1.11.4); diurni mores ... legem imitantur long-practised customs closely resemble the law (1.2.9) b copy, follow the example of (G.4.111)*

immensus -a -um *vast, enormous (Const. imp. 2; hapax)*

immerito adv. a unreasonably, improperly non immerito quibusdam placet *it is a reasonable opinion (G.2.243; 3.75; 4.4.7 ad f.) b unfairly, undeservedly (3.3.4 med.)*

immineo (2) — — threaten, menace (+ dat.) propter innumerabiles causas quae humanis necesitatibus imminent as a result of the countless causes which threaten men in their straitened circumstances (2.10., 13 ad f.; hapax)

im-misceo (2) -misi -mixtum *meddle with (+ dat.) se bonis hereditariis immiscere to meddle/interfere with the property of the inheritance (G.2.163 init. = 2.19.5; 1.25.19 abs.)*

immitto (in + mitto) -misi -missum *a insert, let into in parietem tignum immittere insert a beam into (the neighbour's) wall (2.3.1 & 4; abs.:*

4.6.2 bis) b mix (fluid) into (in + acc.) alqd. in vinum aut oleum immittere mix something into the wine or oil (4.3.13 ad f.)

immo *adv.* a on the contrary, but, yet immo ... et hoc concessimus and even more so ... we have given this liberty (2.10.11); immo etiam Graeci ... dixerunt yet even the Greeks ... have said (4.1.2; 4.1.3 sub f.) b indeed, even quin immo et mulieres admittuntur indeed women too are admitted/are eligible (1.26.3); quin immo ... et surdus miles testamentum facere potest even ... a deaf soldier (too) can make a will (2.11.2); procurator neque certis verbis neque praesente adversario, immo plerumque ignorante eo constituitur a procurator is appointed not by formal words nor yet in the presence of the adversary; indeed (it) often (happens) even without his knowledge (4.10.1)

immobilis e *adj.* immovable (2.6 pr. bis; here only)

immutabilis e *adj.* immutable (G.4.11; 1.2.11; here only)

impar gen. **imparis** *adj.* not equal to (+ dat.), unable to cope with se iniuncto oneri esse imparem docere show that he is not equal to the burden with which he has been charged (1.25.6; hapax)

impedimentum i *n* obstacle, impediment impedimento (pred. dat.) eis nuptiis (dat.) erit it will be an impediment to that marriage (G.1.61 ad f. = 1.10.2 sub f.)

im-pedio (4) -pedivi -peditum a bar, obstruct (acc./dat.) lex Aelia Sentia libertatem impedit the lex Aelia Sentia bars liberty (G.1.37 = 1.6 pr.); quam (legem) quasi libertatibus (dat.) impedientem ... censuimus we regarded this law as being a bar to freedom (1.7 pr.); nisi alia causa im-

pediat libertati unless another rule barred liberty (1.7 pr. ad f.) b prevent, forbid nisi iusta causa impediat at unless some good cause prevents this (1.6.5 ad f.); impeditur tibi nubere she is forbidden to marry you (1.10.7 med.); alia causa impediti sunt quominus hereditatem adeant they are prevented by another reason from accepting the inheritance (3.4.4)

impendium ii *n* lit. disbursement pl.: expenses iudex computare debet ... cetera impendia the judge has to take into account ... the other expenses (4.5.1 ad f.)

im-pendo (3) -pendi -pensum spend on (in + acc.) si tutor impenderit aliquid in rem pupilli if the guardian has spent anything on the affairs of the ward (3.27.2 ad f.; G.4.28 med.)

impensa ae f costs (G.2.77-78 sub f.); sua impensa fundum consevit he has sown the land at his own expense (2.1.32 ad f.); impensae litis costs of the trial (4.16.1 ad f.); impensae in aedificium factae expenses incurred on the building (G.2.76; 3.27.3 med.)

imperātor tōris m a emperor (in G. only in this sense; G.1.5 bis; 2.17.1) b commander, general (1.3.3; hapax in this sense)

imperatorius -a -um imperial imperatoria maiestas (Const. imp. pr.) = imperatoria celsitudo (1.12.4 ad f.) imperial sovereignty; imperatoriae constitutiones imperial constitutions/laws (Const. imp. 3 sub f.)

imperfectus -a -um incomplete imperfectum testamentum incomplete will (2.17.7 ad f.; 3.2.7; only here)

imperiālis e *adj.* imperial imperialis splendor imperial excellence/splendour (Const. imp. 3 med.); imperiale rescriptum im-

perial rescript (1.12.6); imperiales constitutiones *imperial constitutions/laws* (1.24.2 ad f.); imperiales sanctiones *imperial decrees* (1.5.3 sub f.)

imperitia ae f want of skill (or experience) imperitia quoque culpae (dat.) adnumeratur *want of skill too is reckoned as a fault/negligence* (4.3.7); propter imperitiam *for want of experience* (4.3.8 bis); *through ignorance* (4.11.7)

imperitus -a -um unskilled in (+ gen.) imperiti litterarum *illiterate people (who can neither read nor write;* 1.25.8; hapax)

imperium ii n a authority, sway principis imperium *authority of the emperor* (1.2.6 init.); imperio magistratus adoptamus eos *by authority of the magistrate we adopt them* (G.1.99 ad f. = 1.11.1 med.); nostro imperio (dat.) subiecti *those subject to our sway* (2.19.6 med.; 1.8.2 init.) b period of office/tenure praetoris intra annum erat imperium *the praetor's office was confined to a tenure of one year* (4.12 pr. med.) c (geog.) the empire (1.12.5 sub f.); provinciae (nom.) ... nostro additae imperio (dat.) *the provinces added to our empire* (Const. imp. 1 ad f.)

impero (1) -āvi -ātum enjoin on, direct (+ dat.; G.2.214 ad f.; hapax)

impersonaliter adv. without specifying anyone (3.17.1; hapax)

impetro (1) -āvi -ātum succeed with a request, obtain permission (G.2.135a; 4.16.3 ad f.)

impetus us m onset, rush, headlong career, speed (4.3.8 bis; here only)

impius -a -um undutiful (3.3.4; 4.6.30 ad f.; here only)

im-pleo (2) -plēvi plētum a complete septimum et decimum annum implere *complete one's 17th year* (1.6.7

sub f.); usucapione impleta *once the usucaption is completed* (G.2.41 sub f.) b fulfil voluntatem alcis. implere fulfil *some-one's wishes* (2.25 pr.) c carry out mandatum implere *carry out a mandate* (G.3.161 init. bis)

im-pōno (3) -posui -positum a place, lay upon ibi imponere *place something upon it* (G.3.193 sub f. bis); casam ibi (in litore) imponere *put a house there (on the shore;* 2.1.5); concrete: picturam imponere *paint the picture (on the board;* 2.1.34 ad f.); metaph.: finis negotio (dat.) impositus est *an end was put (made) to the transaction* (3.25.6); signacula testamentis (dat.) imponuntur *seals are affixed to the wills* (2.10.3 med.); necessitas patri imponitur *an obligation is placed upon the father* (3.1.14 med.); poena imponitur *a penalty is imposed* (4.4.10 init.); bonorum publicatio imponitur *a confiscation of property is imposed* (4.18.8 med.) b give, grant ei libertatem imponere *give freedom to him* (2.7.4 init. & ad f.) c bring (an action; + dat.) ei poenalis actio est imposita *a penal action was brought against him* (4.1.8 ad f.; 2.8.1 ad f.)

impossibilis e adj. a impossible sub impossibili condicione *(legacy left) subject to an impossible condition* (G.3.98; 2.14.10) b impracticable reprobatio impossibilis *a stipulation of which the performance is impracticable* (3.15.5 ad f.)

imprimis adv. in the first place, in the first instance, particularly (G.2.114 & 248; 4.70; 3.6 pr.) v. inprimis

im-probo (1) -āvi -ātum disapprove of, reject, explode (opinion), disapprove improbata est eorum sententia *their opinion has been exploded* (G.2.51 ad f. & 117); improbata est asperitas poenae *the severity of the*

penalty has been censured (G.3.189 ad f.)

improbus -a -um (lit. *impudent*) *dis-honest* (G.2.55); *outrageous* (G.3.209); *degenerate* (2.10.6 ad f.); *improbus litigator reprehensible litigant* (4.16.1 ad f.); *improbæ allegations scandalous allegations* (3.19.12 sub f.)

imprudens (in + *providens*) gen. **im-prudentis** adj. *ignorant of* (+ gen. *imprudens iuris ignorant of the law* (4.2.1; *hapax*)

imprudentia ae f *ignorance per imprudentiam in ignorance* (4.5 pr.; *hapax*)

impubes gen. **impuberis** adj. (lit. *im-mature, beardless*) *under age, under puberty* *impubes a minor* (G.3.208; 1.11.3; 4.1.18); *masculus impubes fratrem puberem ... habet tutorem a male below puberty ... has as tutor his brother if of full age* (G.1.157 ad f.); *plur.*: *impuberis those under puberty/minors* (1.20.6; 2.12.1)

impudicus -a -um *immodest, shameful* (1.22 pr.; *hapax*)

impugno (1) **-āvi -ātum** *assail, confound* (3.9.1 init.); ad *impugnandum actionem to resist the action* (4.13.1 ad f.; only here)

impūne adv. *with impunity* *patronum suum impune praeterire to omit his patron from his will with impunity* (G.3.40 init. = 3.7 pr.; 4.187)

impunitas tātis *impunity, safety from punishment* (4.1.8 ad f.; *hapax*)

impunitus -a -um *unpunished* (G.3.211; *hapax*)

imputo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *reproach someone (+ dat.) for (+ acc.) qui neglegenti amico rem custodientiam tradit, suaे facilitati id impuntare debet a person who entrusts his property for safekeeping to a negligent friend should take the blame on himself* (lit. *reproach his own easy-going*

nature for the fault; 3.14.3 ad f.; 3.20.4 ad f.; only here)

imus -a -um (lit. *lowest*) *ima parte formulae at the end of the formula* (G.4.50 & 51 init.; only here)

in prep. A + acc.: in, into, on (to) (i) *literally (of physical movement): a adducere ovem in ius lead a sheep into court (as evidence; G.4.17 med.) b afferre rem in ius carry a thing into court/before the praetor (G.4.17 init. & ad f.) c ascendere in arborem climb a tree (G.3.219) med.) d deducere rem in iudicium bring the matter to trial (G.4.121 ad f.; 4.123 ad f.; 4.13.10 med.) e descendere in putem go down a well (G.3.219 med.) f exire in proelium march to battle (2.10.1 init.) g immittere tignum in parietem insert a beam into a wall (2.3.4 ad f.) h ingredi in fundum tuum enter on your land/trespass (2.1.14 sub f.) i ire in silvas et redire solent (the animals) habitually wander off into the woods and return (G.2.68) j ire in theatrum visit the theatre (1.5.2 ad f.) k proicere alqm. in amnem cast someone (a parricide) into a river (to drown him; 4.18.6 sub f.) l venire in auctionem be sold by auction (lit. come to be sold as a commodity; G.4.126a); venire in iudicium come into/appear before court (4.11.4) m vocare in ius subpoena a person (to appear before the praetor; G.4.183 bis; 187) (ii) *metaphorical use: a transition to another condition: abire in desuetudinem fall into disuse/become obsolete* (G.2.103 init. = 2.10.1 sub f.); recipere se in libertatem recover one's natural liberty (it. return to; G.2.67 med.); admitti in societatem be admitted to partnership (G.3.149 sub f.); cadere in furti vitium be tainted with theft (lit. fall into the defect of theft; 2.6.4 ad f.); collo-*

care filia muam Seio (dat.) in matrimonium give his daughter in marriage to Seius (2.20.36 sub f.; FORM); concedere in principem omnem potestatem confer all their authority on the emperor (1.2.6); condemnare in id quod actoris interest condemn (defendant) in an amount in keeping with the plaintiff's interest (4.17.3 ad f.); consentire in societatem agree to (the continuation of) the partnership (G.3.153 ad f.); convenire in manum (of women) enter/pass into/the manus of the husband (G.1.113 init.; 3.83 & 84); convertere beneficium in eorum iniuriam turn the benefit to their injury (G.3.56 sub f.); damnari in metallum be condemned to penal servitude (1.12.3); dare alium tutorem in locum eius appoint another guardian in his place (G.1.182; 1.11.5 bis); fieri in potestatem parentum come in the potestas/power of their parents (lit. become; G.1.57 ad f.); v. incidere (4.18.9 ad f.); in potestatem (parentum) rediguntur they are brought under/into the potestas of their parents (G.1.71 ad f.; 1.10.13 init.); in servitutem redigi be reduced to slavery (1.22.1); fundum in formam insulae redigere turn the land into a kind of island (2.1.22 ad f.); mittere alqm. in possessionem bonorum place someone in possession of the estate (1.26.9 med.); pervenire in civitatem Romanam attain Roman citizenship (3.7.4 init.); omnia reducere in pristinum/in meliorem/statum restore everything to its original state/improve it (1.5.3); succedere in hereditatem succeed to/come in for/the inheritance (G.2.177 ad f.); transferre in Graecum sermonem translate into Greek (G.3.93 ad f.); in alium usum transferre put to a different use (4.1.6

med.); in odium venire fall into disfavour, become unpopular (G.4.30 init.); venire in suam tutelam become his own guardian; reach puberty (G.2.179 ad f.; FORM); vertere in rem domini apply (means) to the uses of his master (G.4.74 ad f. & 74 a ad f.; v. verto a); in usum venire become usual practice (G.1.62) b in, for (the purpose of) accipere in litem curatores receive/have curators for litigation (1.23.2); pecuniam in dapem acceptam money received for a sacrificial feast (G.4.28 med.); auctor in rem suam esse give his consent/endorsement to a matter affecting himself (1.21.3); pecunias in emptiones praediorum collacare invest money in the purchase of land (3.26.6 init.); prospicere in eam rem provide for that situation/meet the difficulty (G.4.170); in contumeliam tuam in order to affront you (lit. with a view to your humiliation; 4.4.6 bis); in fraudem creditorum in fraud of his creditors/to prejudice his creditors (1.6 pr. & 3); in hoc ut (+ subj.) with a view to/in order to quas res in hoc damus ut accipientium fiant we so dispose of these things that they become the property of the recipients (3.14 pr. med.; G.3.151 med. bis); in hoc tantum ut + subj. only for the purpose of (G.3.72 ad f.) c against constituere poenam in alqm. impose a penalty on (4.16.3 ad f.); dare actionem in alqm. grant/give an action against (1.24.2 med.; 2.23.4 ad f.); saevire in (lit. rage against) servos suos treat with severity/maltreat one's slaves (1.8.2 init.); in personam agere have an action against someone (4.1.4 ad f.); in rem et in personam actiones real and personal actions (G.4.1-3); actiones in eum competunt/dantur actions lie against him (G.2.253; 255; 258) d in respect

of, in relation to, with regard to delinqueret alqd. in muros be remiss in respect of the walls (2.1.10 ad f.); fideiubere in ampliorem pecuniam go surely for more (3.26.8); habere intentionem in ius (in the formulare procedure) have an intentio framed in ius (i.e. based on the ius civile; G.4.106); habere ius potestatis in liberos have power over their sons i.e. in respect of their children (1.9.2 bis; G.1.55); imponitur ei in tertiam partem bonorum publicatio confiscation/is imposed upon him in respect of a third of his assets (i.e. one third is confiscated; 4.18.8 med.); in servos, dominorum potestas the owners' power over their slaves (1.8.2 med.) e till, to such a degree, to differre in aliquem casum suspend/defer (the operation of) an obligation till the occurrence of some chance event/contingency (3.15.4 init.); in diem debetur the debt falls due to the future/is subject to a time provision (G.4.67; 3.15.2 init.); populus Romanus in eum (= tal- em) modum auctus est ... the Roman people became so increased in numbers (lit. in such a measure; 1.2.5) f distributive use: dividitur in capita (the inheritance) is divided according to the number of heads (= successors; v. caput h; 3.1.6 med.; 3.1.16 sub f.); in quattuor genera dividi to be classified/divided into four categories (4.1 pr.; iactare missilia in vulgus scatter largesse among the crowd (2.1.46); partiri in quattuor libros divide (the Institutes) up into four books (Const. imp. 4 sub f.) g on behalf of impendere pecuniam in rationes dominicas spend money on the account of/on behalf of/in the interest of/his master (2.20.20 ad f.) (iii) in adverbial expressions; in contrarium pacti sunt they agreed to the

opposite effect (4.14 pr. ad f.); in duplum actionem praetor reddit the praetor grants an action for double the amount (4.6.17 ad f.; G.3.127 ad f.); in infinitum without end; ad infinitum (2.14.4); in integrum restituere restore to his original position/to his position in full (3.11.5 bis; pass.: G.4.125 bis); in longinquum mitti be thrown (from) a distance (4.18.5); in melius reformatre improve (1.12.6 med.); in perpetuum for good/for ever (1.23.5 ad f.; 1.25 pr.ad f.; as against ad tempus temporarily); in plenum thoroughly, fully (3.2.3b bis) in publicum cedere fall/go to the public treasury (of property; G.4.16 ad f.); in quantum valeat stipulatio quaeritur the question is raised in how far the stipulation is valid (G.3.103 med.); in solidum completely (2.23.9 med.); singuli in solidum tenentur each is liable for the full amount (3.20.4 init.; G.3.121 med.); in simpulum conceptae actiones actions formulated for single damages (4.6.21); in universum entirely, totally (2.4.1 ad f.); in unum convocare convene (1.2.5); in unum sententiae concurrunt the decisions agree/are unanimous (G.1.7) B + abl.: (i) in, within (physically) a animalia quae in caelo, quae in terra, quae in mari nascentur animals which live (lit. are born) in the air, on earth (or) in the sea (1.2 pr.) b in conspectu tuo esse be in your view (2.1.12 ad f. & 14 ad f.) c in flumine publico in a public river (4.15.7 med.) d in litore on the seashore (2.1.18) e in rerum natura in nature (3.19.1) f in multis iuris partibus in many points of law (G.2.289 init.) (ii) in, during; over a in corpore eligendo dissentire disagree over which to choose (lit. in the thing to be chosen; 2.20.23 sub

f.) b impendia quae in curatione facta sunt expenses incurred during convalescence/the cure (4.5.1 ad f.) c in ipso delicto (caught) in the act, red-handed (4.2 pr. ad f.) d in optione sententia eius praecellit in the selection his choice is decisive (2.20.23 ad f.) e in servis testamento (abl.) manumittendis in the manumission of slaves by will (1.7 pr. init.) f in procreatione hominum in the procreation of human beings (2.13.5 init.) g in proeliis hostilibus during battles against the enemy (Const. imp. pr.) (iii) in, with, among, regarding, belonging to (a group), in the case of a in his animalibus regarding these animals (2.1.15 med.) b in bonis alcs. esse belong to someone, be his property (4.15.6 med.) c in plurimis causis in most cases (1.11.8); in hac specie in this case (G.1.85) d in domino qui solvendo non est in the case of an insolvent master (1.6.2 init.) e in familia adoptiva sunt they belong to the adoptive family (G.3.31; 3.1.13 init.) f in frumento contingit it applies in the case of corn (G.2.75) g in hoc legato regarding this form of legacy (G.2.215 init.) h in numero liberorum esse rank as his children (3.1.12 ad f.); quo in numero est qui to this group belongs one who ... (lit. among this number is ...; G.3.202; 4.1.11 init.) i hae res in nostro patrimonio sunt these things are part of our property (G.2.1) j (id) Tiberius in persona Parthenii servi constituit thus Tiberius decided in respect of his slave Parthenius (2.15.4 ad f.) k in rebus mobilibus hoc procedit this happens in the case of movables (2.6.3 sub f.) (iv) (consist) in a res quae in iure consistunt (incorporeal) things which exist in law (2.2.2) b pretium in pecunia

numerata consistere debet the price must sound in money (G.3.141 init.) (v) in (a condition) a in sua condicione permanet he remains in his class/maintains his status (G.1.68 ad f.) b in eodem consensu perseverare continue to be of the same mind (3.25.4 init.) c in pace et in otio in tranquil peace; in the quiet of peace (hendiadys; G.2.101 ad f. = 2.10.1 init.) d in potestate patris fiunt they are (lit. become) in their father's power (1.12 pr. ad f.; 1.8 pr. & 1) e in tutela esse be under guardianship/tutela (G.1.142-143 = 1.13 pr.) f in ea causa esse be in such a position (G.4.114 ad f.; 1.13.4) (vi) (right) in (a thing) a in corpore ius right in a corporeal thing (2.4 pr.) b in servis usum fructum habere have a usufruct in slaves (2.9 pr. init.) (vii) temporal concepts: a in anno et VI mensibus within 18 months (G.4.104 sub f.) b in eo anno in that preceding year (4.3 pr. ad f.) c in diebus XXX in the last 30 days (G.3.218) d in centum diebus proximis within the next 100 days (G.2.165 FORM; G.2.174 bis FORM) e in Neronis temporibus in the time of Nero (2.23.4 init) f in priore tempore previously (Const. imp. 3 sub f.) (viii) adverbial expressions: a in obscuro esse be uncertain/unclear (G.4.84 ad f.) b in parte (v. in partem) partially (solvent; 4.1.15 ad f.) c in praesenti (tempore) at present, immediately (4.17.3 sub f.) d in praesentia esse be present (G.1.121) e in se (abl.) of their nature/as such in se plenissimam firmitatem habent they (the gifts) as such have the fullest efficacy (2.7.2 sub f) f in suspenso esse be in suspense (G.1.129 ad f.) g in usu esse be current (2.10.1 init.) h in usu retineri remain in use

(G.2.103) **i** in eo est commodum possidendi ... *the advantage (of having) possession lies in this that ...* (4.15.4 sub f.) **j** in eo obnoxius est *he is liable for that* (lit. *in this matter*; G.3.207 init.) **k** in incerto esse *be uncertain*; v. *incertus b*

inaedifico (1) **-āvi -ātum** *build upon* (2.1.29 init.; 2.1.33 init.; only here)

inaestimabilis e adj. lit. *priceless; beyond price* *libertas inaestimabilis est freedom is beyond price* (1.6.7 med.; hapax)

inānis ināne adj. *mere inane nomen heredis the empty name of heir* (G.2.224; hapax)

inauguro (1) **-āvi -ātum** *inaugurate (as priest;* G.1.130; 3.114 ad f.; here only)

incendium ii n. *fire, conflagration* (4.6.17 sub f.) *aedes incendio (abl.) consumpta a building burnt down* (2.4.3 ad f.)

incensus -a -um *not on the census list* (G.1.160; hapax)

incertus -a -um *a uncertain, indefinite incerta persona uncertain person* (2.20.25 med.); *incerta quantitas unspecified quantity* (4.6.32); *incerta pecunia indefinite sum of money* (G.4.49) **b** *uncertain:* (i) *hard to identify ex matre libera et incerto patre natus born of a free mother and an unknown father* (1.4 pr.); ne rerum dominia in incerto essent in order that the ownership of things should not be uncertain (G.2.44 = 2.6 pr.) (ii) *in ignorance* (4.1.16 med.)

incestus -a -um *incestuous incestus nuptias contrahere contract an incestuous union* (G.1.59 med.; 1.10.1 med.)

inchoo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *begin, commence, initiate petitionem inchoare commence proceedings* (4.17.2 ad f.; hapax)

incido (in + caedo) (3) **-cīdi -cīsum** *cut*

linum (testamenti) incidere cut the string of the will (G.2.151; hapax)

incido (in + cado) (3) **-cīdi** — lit. fall into in hanc legem incidere be governed by this law (4.18.9 ad f.; hapax)

incipio (in + capio) **-cipere -cēpi -ceptum** a begin, start (i) abs: *commodius est a vetustiore iure incipere it is more convenient to start with (lit. from) the older law* (2.1.11 med.; G.3.153) (ii) begin to (+ inf.; 1.26.5); *begin to be = become* (G.2.38); dominus incipit plenam habere in re potestatem *the owner obtains (lit. begins to have) full power over the thing* (2.4.4); filiae loco (abl.) esse incipit *she acquires the position of his daughter* (lit. begins to be in the position of ...); (G.1.115 b = 2.139 ad f.); eum tutorem habere incipit *(she) comes to have him as her tutor* (G.1.115); incipiunt in ea causa esse *they find themselves (lit. begin to be) in such a legal position* (G.2.137); incipit tecum noxalis actio esse *a noxal action lies against you* (G.4.77 ad f.; 4.8.5 bis); ut adoptione facta incipiat Germanicus Augusti nepos esse so that upon the adoption Germanicus forthwith became (lit. began to be) the grandson of Augustus (1.11.11 ad f.); mandatum ... incipit locatio et conductio esse *the mandate ... now becomes a letting and hiring* (3.26.13) **b** come into being, originate ex ea causa legatum incipere non potest a situation from which a legacy cannot originate (2.20.14 ad f.)

incivilis e adj. *anomalous, incongruous* (1.25.13 sub f.); *unreasonable, improper* (2.20.34 med.; here only)

inclinō (1) **-āvi -ātum** *be in keeping with, lean to (ad + acc.);* 3.24.3 sub f.; hapax)

inclitus -a -um *renowned (Const. imp.*

ins.; Front inst. ad f.); Leo inclitae recordationis (the emperor) *Leo of distinguished memory* (3.19.14)

includo (in + cludo) (3) -clūsi -clūsum a *catch, hive (bees)* antequam apes alveo (dat. or abl.) includantur before the bees are hived (2.1.14 bis) b *shut up alienum hominem includere shut up another man's slave* (G.3.219 = 4.3.16 init.)

incognitus -a -um *unknown* (1.5 pr. med.); *unrecognized* (3.9 pr. ad f.)

incommoditas tātis f *inconvenience* (4.10 pr.; hapax)

incommodum i n a *disadvantage* pro hoc incommodo illud ei commodum praestatur ut . . . in compensation for this disadvantage he is given the advantage that . . . (G.2.155 init. = 2.19.1 sub f.) b *inconvenience, discomfort* (G.4.17 init.)

inconveniens gen. *inconvenientis* adj. *inappropriate, unsuitable nomen inconveniens remanebat the inappropriate name was kept* (2.7.3 med.; hapax)

incorporālis e *incorporeal res incorporeales traditionem non recipere manifestum est it is obvious that incorporeal things do not admit of delivery* (G.2.28; 2.2.2)

incredibilis e *adj. incredible, unbelievable* (G.3.75 ad f.; hapax)

incrementum i n *accretion, addition, increase* (2.1.20; 2.7.3 sub f; here only)

in-cumbo (3) -cubui -cubitum a *have control of (+ dat.) expedite ei pignori incumbere it is to his advantage to have the pledge in his control* (lit. to lean/rely on it; 4.1.14 med.) b *rest upon/be upon (+dat.) semper necessitas probandi incumbit illi qui agit the onus of proof is always on the plaintiff* (2.20.4 ad f.; 2.7.2 med.)

incuriōsus -a -um *neglected, disregarded, unscrutinized nobis* (dat. of the

agent) nihil incuriosum praetermissum est nothing has been left disregarded by us (3.9.4 init.; hapax)

in-curro (3) -cucurri -cursum *happen, occur* (1.16.6 med.; hapax)

incursus us m *inroad, incursion, raid latronum hostiumve incursus an incursion by brigands or enemies* (3.14.2 bis; here only)

inde adv. a lit. from that place, from there inde discedere depart from there, leave the place (G.4.153 sub f. = 4.15.5 ad f.) b metaph.: inde acceptam pecuniam money (rental) received from that source (G.4.28 med. = 4.7.3) c illative: therefore, hence, in consequence (G.2.188 init.; & 2.218 sub f.)

indebitus -a -um *not due condicatio debiti claim for payment of a debt not due* (3.14.1 sub f.)

indemnis e *indemnified, harmless* (G.2.252 sub f.); socio indemni conservato the partner (co-owner) being indemnified (lit. kept harmless; 2.7.4 ad f.; here only)

indemnitatis tātis f *indemnification* potest offerre satis de indemnitate pupilli he can give security for the indemnification of the ward (1.24.1 init.; hapax)

index indicis m lit. *forefinger per indicem summarily, briefly, per indicem rem exponere state the case in summary outline* (G.4.15 ad f.; 4.18.12)

indicium ii n *indication indicium ostendere show* (3.9.12 ad f.; hapax)

indico (1) -āvi -ātum *point out* (G.1.197); *state* (3.19.12 med.; here only)

indico (in + dico) (3) -dixi -dictum *impose (acc. + dat.) patronus liberato operas indicit the patron imposes services upon his freedman* (G.4.162 = 4.15.1 sub f.; only here)

indignus -a -um *unworthy (+ abl.) in-*

dignum id nostris temporibus existimamus we deem this to be unworthy of our times (3.12.1 sub f.; hapax)

indirecto *adv.* indirectly (G.1.24; hapax; text uncertain; v. ed. Zuleuta p.8 n.1)

individuus -a -um single, indivisible individual consuetudo vitae a single companionship for (lit. of) life (1.9.1; hapax)

indubitatus -a -um lit. indubitable indubitate possessio undisputed possession (2.6.7 ad f.; hapax)

in-dūco (3) -duxi -ductum a mislead, induce aliquo errore inductus misled by some error (4.2.1 init.); dolo inducere ut ... induce by fraud to ... (G.4.117; 4.13.1 init.) b introduce (a rule that ...; ut + subj.) inductum est ut de inofficio testamento agere possint liberi the procedure was introduced whereby children could bring an action of unduteous will (2.18 pr. init.) c apply/use for (in + acc.) in hunc iuris articulum inducere emendationem apply a correction to this branch of the law (3.19.13 ad f.)

indulgētia ae favour, grace ex indulgentia principis/principali by the grace of the emperor (1.11.10; 1.12.1 ad f.; here only)

indulgeo (2) -dulsi -dulsum a show indulgence to (+ dat.) sero petentiibus non indulgetur no indulgence is shown to those who submit their demand late (G.4.164) b show favour to, grant (acc. + dat.) hoc alci. ob merita indulsit he showed this favour to someone for his merits (1.2.6 sub f.) c endow with (acc. + dat.) nostra constitutio hanc naturam omnibus legatis ... indulsit our constitution has endowed all legacies with this (same) nature/character (3.27.7 med.)

indutiae arum *fpl. lit.* armistice/truce;

period contemnere indutias ignore the period (agreed upon; 4.13.10 sub f.; hapax)

inelegans *gen.* inelegantis *adj.* improper, inappropriate (G.3.100; hapax)

ineleganter *adv.* inappropriately, illogically (1.2.10; hapax)

inelegantia ae *fanomaly, absurdity* inelegantia iuris motus moved by the legal anomaly (G.1.84 & 85; here only)

inesse *v.* in sum

inextricabilis e *adj.* insoluble (confusion; 3.9.6 ad f.; hapax)

infamia ae f a infamy (4.16 pr. ad f.; 4.18.2) b disrepute, defamation, scoffing ad infamiam alc. libellum scribere write defamatory matter against someone (G.3.220 sub f. = 4.4.1 med.; 4.13.11 sub f.)

infāmis e *adj.* shameful infami iniuria affici be affected by/suffer shameful harm (1.8.2 ad f.; hapax)

infandus -a -um lit. unspeakable, indescribable; ineffable infanda libido ineffable lust (sodomy, homosexual intercourse; 4.18.4; hapax)

infans *infantis c* lit. speechless/dumb; infant (under 7 years; G.3.109 bis = 3.19.10 init.)

infectus -a -um lit. undone/not done (in + factus; not from inficio) damnum infectum anticipated, apprehended, speculative damage (from dangerous premises; G.4.31 bis; 3.18.2 init.; here only)

inferior *gen.* inferiōris *adj.* a (related) in a remoter degree (G.1.99 ad f.; 3.5.1 ad f.) b later hoc opportunius (adv.) inferiori loco (dat.) referimus we shall treat of this more conveniently at a later stage (lit. refer it to a later place/passage; 2.9.6 init.); in inferioribus tabulis in later tablets (of the will, i.e. those written subsequently; G.2.181 sub f. bis =

2.16.3 bis) **c** *lesser, inferior* inferiorem libertatem consequebantur
they received the lower (degree of) liberty (1.5.3 init.)

inferius *adv. comp. v. infra*

infero *inferre intuli illatum* *a bear into mortuum inferre in locum bury a corpse in a place* (G.2.6 = 2.1.9 ter)
b *indicate infertur iuris intentio his verbis the claim in law is made in these words* (G.4.60 sub f.; FORM)
c *(the plaintiff) concludes (thus)* (G.4.24 sub f.; FORM) **d** *cause alci. damnum inferre cause damage to* (2.7.4 med.); *pass.*: *mors matribus (dat.) illata est death awaited the mothers (in confinement; lit. was caused them; 3.3.4) e initiate, bring (action/suit; acc. + dat.) litem inferre alci. bring an action/initiate proceedings against* (4.11.3 ad f.; 4.13.10 subf.) **f** *pay debts* (2.20.20 ad f.); *impensas litis adversario (dat.) inferre refund the costs of suit to his opponent* (4.16.1 ad f.)

in-figo (3) -fixi -fixum *lit. impress upon (+ dat.); pass.: imprint itself on veritas ... animis hominum infigitur truth ... imprints itself on the minds of men* (3.6.9 init.; hapax)

infinitūs -a -um *a lit. infinite usque ad infinitum for ever; untr.: ad infinitum* (1.10.1 med.; 2.14.4) **b** *unlimited* (G.4.51 med.)

infirmitas *tatis f weakness, lack of strength* (4.3.8 bis; here only)

infirmo (1) -āvi -ātum *a invalidate tales condiciones ... statim infirmant obligationem such conditions invalidate the obligation from the outset* (3.15.6); *pass.: (of wills) become ineffective* (2.13.5 sub f.; 2.17.7) **b** *annul, abolish; pass.: have no effect* (2.16.1 bis)

infirmus -a -um *a weak, immature* (1.1.2 med.) **b** *ineffective, invalid* (2.23.1)

infitiae arum *f pl. denial* *infitias ire deny* (G.4.172 med. FORM; hapax)
infitiatio *ōnis f denial* (4.6.26 bis; here only)

infitior (1) **ātus sum** *deny* (G.2.282); *infitiando (abl.) lis crescit on (the defendant's) denial his liability (lit. the suit) increases; 3.27.7); adversus infitiantem in duplum agitur the actio legis Aquiliae lies for twofold against a defendant who denies the claim* (4.6.19); *pl.: adversus infitiantes against (defendants) denying liability* (4.16.1)

infra *adv. comp.: inferius a below/hereafter (in this work) secundum ea quae inferius proponemus in accordance with what we shall say below (1.22.6; 4.1.3) b lower down (i) of a stream (2.1.22 ad f.) (ii) of relationship in descending line (3.6 pr. & 1)*

ingenium *ii n natural talents homo excelsi ingenii (Papinius) a man of brilliant talents* (2.23.7; hapax)

ingens *gen. ingentis adj. (lit. enormous) ideo ... ingens existit contentio a great dispute therefore ... develops* (4.15.4 sub f.; hapax)

ingenuitas *tatis f status of a freeborn person (as against that of a freedman. 3.7.3 ad f.)*

ingenuus -a -um *freeborn* *ingenui sunt qui liberi nati sunt freeborn are those who are free at birth* (G.1.11 = 1.4.1); *ut sit aliqua inter ingenuos et libertos differentia so that there may be some distinction between freeborn and freedmen* (3.9.6 sub f.); *ingenuae freeborn women* (G.1.194; 3.50 bis)

ingrātus -a -um *ungrateful* (G.3.49; 1.16.1)

ingredior *(in + gradior) -gredi*
-gressus sum *a enter (in + acc.) videre/alqm. ingredientem in fundum tuum notice someone entering*

on your land (2.1.14 sub f.; 2.1.12 med. bis) **b** *start* (+ acc.) *hoc ingredi start with this* (Const. imp. 3 sub f.)

in-haereo (2) -haesi -haesum *cling to* (+ dat.) *servitutes quae aedificiis* (dat.) *inherent servitudes which are attached to buildings*; 2.3.1; hapax)

inhibeo (in + habeo) (2) -hibui
-hibitum *bar, prohibit, preclude* *futurivarum rerum lex XII tabularum ... inhibit usucaptionem a law of the XII Tables ... prohibits the usucaption (acquisition by prescription) of stolen goods* (2.6.2; 2.8 pr. med.; here only)

inhumanus -a -um a *inhuman* (1.7 pr.) **b** *unreasonable, monstrous* (2.9.1 med.; 4.6.40 ad f.) **c** *unfair* (2.9.2 med.)

inicio (in + iacio) *inicere iniectum* a *add, imply stipulation* ... *habet tempus iniectum the stipulation ... has implied in it the time (required; 3.15.5; only here in J.)* **b** *lay on* (acc. + dat.) *manum alci. inicere lay one's hand on* (to claim payment of a judgment debt; G.4.21 & 24 bis; FORM)

inieictio ōnis f *laying of hand upon* (v. inicio b; G.4.12; 4.21-5)

inimicitia ae f *enmity, feud* (1.25.9 & 11; here only)

inique adv. *unfairly* (G.4.126); liberi inique exhereditati *children unjustly/unfairly disinherited* (2.18 pr.; G.4.128 = 4.14.2)

iniquitas tātis f *unfairness, injustice* (G.1.84; 3.73); haec iuris iniquitas emendata est *this legal injustice has been corrected* (G.3.41 init. = 3.7.1 init.; pl.: G.3.25)

iniquus -a -um *unfair* *persecutio iniqua unfair claim at law* (4.13 pr. sub f.); iniquum est (acc. + inf.) *it is unjust that ...* (G.3.40 ad f. = 3.7 pr. ad f.; 4.13.2 med.)

initium ii n *start, beginning* *initium accepere make a start, begin* (1.22 pr. med.); **initio** (abl. of time) *originally, initially* (G.2.101); *at the start* (G.4.60 med.); *statim ab initio from the outset* (G.2.123 bis); *forthwith, immediately* (G.2.148; 1.1.2 med.); *initio formulae at the beginning of the formula* (G.4.46)

in-iungo (3) -iunxi -iunctum a *incorporate* (acc. + dat.), *build into* *tignum alienum aedibus suis* (dat.) *iniunctum eximere remove building material of another (which has been incorporated into his own building* (2.1.29 med.) **b** *bring, cause* (acc. + dat.) *periculum ei iniungitur he is exposed to the risk* (lit. *the risk is caused to him*; G.4.172) **c** *impose* (acc. + dat.) *iurisiurandi religio ei iniungitur he is being put on his sacred oath* (lit. *the sanctity of the oath is imposed upon/demanded of him* (G.4.181); *imparem se oneri* (dat.) *iniuncto esse docet he shows that he is not equal to the task imposed upon him* (1.25.6)

iniuria ae f a *insult, outrage, disgrace* (G.3.223-5); *atrox iniuria aggravated outrage* (G.3.225 = 4.4.9 bis); **actio iniuriarum** *action for insult* (or untr.; G.1.141); *iniuria committitur* *outrage is committed* (G.3.220); *iniuriā pati suffer/experience outrage* (G.3.221); *iniuriā alci. facere commit an outrage on someone* (G.3.221); *ne iniuria defunctus afficiatur lest the deceased be subjected to an outrage* (1.6.1 ad f.); *iniuriarum* (elliptic gen.) *agere cum (actione understood) bring an action for insult against ...* (G.3.221 ad f.; 4.4.2 ter); *iniuriarum tenetur qui ... the person who ... is liable for insult* (4.4.11) **b** *harm, prejudice to (+ gen.) non continere iniuriā pupillorum not to tolerate harm/prejudice*

to minors (1.26.3 ad f.); iniuriam pati suffer harm (G.3.43) c injustice, offence iniuriam alci. facere commit an offence against someone (G.3.157; 3.1.15); intolerabilis iniuria unbearable injustice (1.8.2 sub f.); infami iniuria affecti people subjected to shameful injustice (1.8.2 ad f.) d iniuria (abl. used adverbially) wrongfully hominem (= servum) alienum iniuria occidere wrongfully kill (= murder) another's slave (G.3.210 ad f. = 4.3 pr.); generaliter iniuria (nom.) dicitur omne quod non iure fit generally iniuria means anything which is done wrongfully (4.4 pr.); pauperies est damnum sine iniuria facientis datum pauperies is damage done without wrong on the part of the perpetrator (4.9 pr. sub f.)

iniustitia ae f wrong/injustice (4.4 pr. sub f.; hapax)

iniustus -a -um unjust iusti atque iusti scientia knowledge of what is just and unjust (1.1.1; hapax)

inmerito adv. v. immerito

inmisceo v. immisceo

inmutabilis v. immutabilis

innovatio önis f novelty per innovacionem inducere introduce by way of novelty (2.14 pr.; hapax)

innovo (1) -ävi -ätum introduce an innovation (3.23 pr.; hapax)

innumerabilis e adj. countless aliae res innumerabiles innumerable other things (G.2.13 = 2.2.1)

innumerösus -a -um countless (Const. imp. 1; hapax)

inofficiösus -a -um unduteous testamenta inofficisa arguuntur the wills are impugned/complained of as unduteous (3.7.3 med.); ellipsis of testamenti being understood: inofficiosi querella instituta (abl.) after instituting the complaint of an unduteous (will; 3.1.14 med.)

inopia ae f lack of means/funds (1.26.10; hapax)

impedimentum v. impedimentum

impedio v. impedio

inpendo v. impendo

inpensa v. impensa

inperitia v. imperitia

inpetro v. impetro

inpleo v. impleo

inpono v. impono

impossibilis v. impossibilis

inprimis adv. first, especially (G.2.114; 3.11.3); in the first place (G.2.248; 4.70; 3.6 pr.); v. imprimis

inprobo inprobatus v. improbo improbatus

inprobus v. improbus

inpuber, inpubes v. impubes

inpugno v. impugno

inpune v. impune

inpunitus v. impunitus

inquam verb. def. inquit he says (G.2.195 ad f.; 2.218); inquiunt they say (2.17.8 ad f.; here only)

inquieto (1) -ävi -ätum meddle with (+ acc.; 2.12 pr. med.; hapax)

inquilinus i m tenant of a house (G.4.153 = 4.15.5; here only)

in-quirō (3) -quisivi -quisitum seek, search for (G.2.44 = 2.6 pr. med.; here only)

inquisitio önis f inquiry (1.13.5) ex inquisitione after an investigation (1.20.3; med.; 1.23.3 ad f.)

inritus v. irritus

inrogo v. irrogo

in-scribo (3) -scripsi -scriptum a record in (acc. + dat.) necessarium duximus ... eos praesenti libro (dat.) inscribi we held it necessary that ... these (degrees of kindred) be recorded in the present book (3.6.9) b brand, stigmatize (+ dat.) alci. stigma (Gk. acc. neut. pl.) inscribere burn marks in/impress brands upon someone; brand someone (G.1.13; hapax in G.)

in-sero (3) **-sēvi -situm** sow (2.1.33; hapax)

in-sero (3) **-serui -sertum** insert a abs.: verba inseri iussimus we directed that these words be inserted (2.17.3) b + dat.: propter verba testamento (dat.) inserta because of the words inserted in the will (2.17.3 ad f.); loca inseri stipulationi (dat.) solent places are usually inserted into/indicated in a stipulation (3.15.5) c in + abl.: maiores ... quantitatatem in libello inseruit he stated/wrote ... a larger sum in his statement of claim (4.6.24; G.4.24 ad f.; FORM; 3.1.16 init.)

insidiae -ārum f pl. lit. ambush; risk pupillus periculo (dat.) insidiarum subiectus a pupil exposed to the risk of foul play (G.2.181 = 2.16.3; here only)

insidior (1) **insidiatus sum (+ dat.)** endanger, threaten vitae parentium insidiabantur they threatened the lives of their parents (4.7.7 ad f.; hapax)

insigne insignis n lit. sign pl.: insignia (+ gen.) habere possess characteristics of (2.7.1 med.; hapax)

insignis e adj. lit. conspicuous; gross ob insignem quorundam perfidiam due to the gross betrayal/perfidy of certain persons (2.23.1 sub f.; hapax)

insinuatio ēnis f registration (2.7.2 med. bis; here only)

insinuo (1) **-āvi -ātum** register in (+ dat.) actis mandatum insinuatum mandate recorded in the court rolls (4.11.3; 2.7.2; here only)

inspectio ēnis f a inspection inspectio habitudinis corporis physical inspection (1.22 pr. med.) b sight, visual impression (3.6.9 ad f.); here only)

inspicio (in + specio) **-spicere -spexi -spectum** a scrutinize, regard ius heredis eo ... tempore inspicien-

dum est the right of the heir ... has to be scrutinized at that time (2.19.4 med.) b consider non illud inspicitur quid intersit eius his interest is not considered (3.19.19 sub f.) c take into account (2.19.4 init.)

instantia ae f continuation (of suit) putans se bona instantia (abl.) uti believing that he has a good case (lit. is using a sound procedure; 4.16.1 init.; hapax)

instar nom. indecl. shape, appearance (with gen.) ambiguum ... erat utrum donationis an legati instar eain (= donationem mortis causa) optinere oporteret it was unclear ... whether it (= gift in respect of death) should be regarded as (lit. have the appearance of) a gift or (rather) as a legacy; 2.7.1 med.; hapax)

institor tōris m manager qui tabernae (dat.) praeponitur institor appellatur a person put in charge of a shop is called an institor/manager (G.4.71 ad f.; 4.7.2 ad f.; here only)

institorius -a -um of a manager actio institoria untr. (G.4.71 & 74; 4.7.2 ter)

in-stituo (3) **-stitui -stítūtum** institute a as heir Titium heredem instituo I institute Titius my heir (G.2.117; FORM); servum suum cum libertate heredem instituere institute his slave as heir with (the grant of) liberty (1.6.1); testamento (abl.) institui be instituted (heirs) by will (G.2.191) b an action actionem instituere bring/institute an action (G.4.178); inofficiosi querella instituta after a complaint has been instituted against the unduteous will (3.1.14 med.; v. inofficiosus) c gen.: moribus (abl.) institutum est ut (+ subj.) it has been established by custom that (2.16 pr. ad f.) antiquitus (adv.) institutum erat ut ... it was an age-old custom that, ...; 1.2.8)

institutio ōnis f a *institution heredis*
institutio institution of an heir; testamenta vim ex institutione accipiunt wills derive their validity from the institution of an heir (G.2.229 = 2.20.34); ignorantia testantis inutilēm institutionem non facit *the testator's lack of acquaintance (with the heirs) does not render their institution invalid* (2.14.12); plur.: *institutions of heirs* (2.14.10) b plur.: title of a legal work: *sicut Aelius Marcianus in suis Institutionibus refert as Aelius Marcianus mentions in his Institutes* (4.3.1 ad f.; Const. imp. 3 med. & 4 ad f.)

institūtum i n *custom* (1.2.10)

instrumentum i n a deed, document, instrument testamentum vel aliud instrumentum falsum a false will or other document (4.18.7); instrumentum dotis (vel dotale) an instrument of dowry (2.20.15 ad f.; 3.1.2a ad f.); plur.: instrumenta emptionis documents of sale (3.23 pr. med.) b farming equipment, implements (2.20.17 ad f. bis)

in-struo (3) -strūxi -strūctum equip with (abl.) fundus instructus well equipped land, farm (2.20.17 ad f.; hapax)

in-suo (3) -sui -sutum sew up in (+ dat.) culleo insutus sewn up in a bag (a parricide; 4.18.6 med.; hapax)

insula ae *fiſland* insula nata est an island has arisen (G.2.72 = 2.1.22 bis); in insulam deportari be deported to an island (1.12.1 bis)

inſum inſeſſe — be included in (in + abl.) in quadruplo inest et rei persecutio in the fourfold compensation is included the recovery of the (stolen) thing (4.2 pr. sub f.; hapax)

insuper adv. in addition, besides (2.7.2 med.; 4.11.4 sub f.; only here)

intactus -a -um lit. untouched; in full, unimpaired res intactae apud filium

remanebunt the property will remain unimpaired with the son (2.9.2 ad f.; hapax)

integer integra integrum whole, unimpaired ex integro anew (G.4.55 = 4.6.40); in integrum restituī be restored to his original position (G.4.57 = 3.11.5 ter; G.4.125 bis); res in integro manet the thing remains in its original state (G.4.58); ius integrum habere retain the right unimpaired (G.3.27 ad f.; 3.6.12); adhuc integro mandato while as yet the mandate has not been acted upon (3.26.10; G.3.159); ius illud integrum reservavit (the law) has kept that right fully unimpaired (3.7.3); gladiatores qui integri exeunt gladiators who leave the arena scatheless (G.3.146 bis)

intellectus us m understanding, sense iam aliquem intellectum habere to have already some understanding (G.3.109); nullum intellectum habere have no understanding (G.3.109 ad f.); si Graeci sermonis intellectum habent if they understand Greek (G.3.93 med.; 3.15.1 med.)

intellego (3) intellexi intellectum a understand (G.1.24); ex his (neut.) palam est intellegere ... from this one can clearly understand ... (3.6.7) b pass.: be considered, be regarded/taken as, be held/reckoned to be ipse dominus intellegitur aedificii he himself is held to be owner of the building (2.1.29); filii vox tamquam tua intellegitur your son's voice is taken as yours (3.19.4 ad f.; G.1.54 ad f.; 2.229); extra culpam esse intellegitur he is considered to be free from liability (4.3.5 ad f.) c realize, perceive palam est intellegere quemadmodum it is obvious to see how/that ... (G.2.32; 3.18; acc. + inf.) intellegit se delinquere he realizes/appreciates that he is doing

wrong (G.3.208 = 4.1.18 ad f.); non intellegentibus dominis (abl. abs.) *the owners being unaware of the fact* (2.1.48 ad f.); idem et in ceteris animalibus ... intellegimus *the same we apply to/observe in/all other creatures* (3.23.3a med.); non difficiliter intellegi potest *this may be observed/grasped without any difficulty* (G.3.219 ad f.; 4.33) d *infer, gather nec manifestum furtum quid sit ex his quae diximus intellegitur what non-manifest theft is (may be) inferred from what we have remarked* (G.3.185 = 4.1.3 ad f.) e *perceive, ascertain, determine intellegere non possis quantum ... adiciatur you could not ascertain how much ... is added* (2.1.20 ad f.) f *identify, distinguish* (2.20.29 ad f.)

in-tendo (3) -tendi -tentum a *declare in the intentio (formulae) that (acc. + inf.) nec directo (adv.) intendi potest the straightforward claim cannot be made in the intentio that ...* (G.4.38 med.) b *claim (in the intentio) plus intendere ... periculorum est it is hazardous ... to overclaim in the intentio* (G.4.56); Romae pure intendit dari sibi oportere *he makes an unqualified claim that something should be given to him at Rome* (4.6.33c init.)

intentio ōnis f *claim (in a formula; DEF in G.4.41: intentio est ea pars formulae etc.); utilitatem ... adimit ei (dat.) pura intentione by his unqualified claim ... he deprives him (the promisor) of the advantage (he had; 4.6.33c med.). Also untr.: (G.4.39; 4.6.34)*

inter prep. + acc. *between, among, under: a phrases (without vb.); inter amicos among friends (1.5.1); inter omnes homines among all mankind (G.1.1); inter moras in the interim, during the delay (4.17.3); inter se*

among themselves, to each other (G.3.10 sub f.); *inter vivos (gifts) between the living* (2.7.3 init.) b *with esse: conubium est inter patrem et matrem eius there is conubium (the right to contract a valid marriage) between his father and mother* (G.1.67 med.; 1.77 ad f.); illa differentia est inter ... *there is the following difference between ...* (G.2.18 & 4.66; 3.9.6 sub f.); *sicut inter eos iuris (gen.) est as is the law between them* (G.3.16); *lucrum inter eos commune est the profit between them is common (= shared; G.3.149 ad f.) c with other verbs: lege agitur inter tutorem et mulierem there is a legis actio (suit) between the tutor and the woman* (G.1.184); *coire inter se have a sexual relationship/cohabit* (G.1.59 med.); *constabat inter veteres (acc. + inf.) it was agreed among the ancients that ...* (3.29.3a); *contenditur inter eos there is a lawsuit afoot between them* (G.4.139 med.) *inter se nuptias contrahere contract a marriage* (G.1.59; 1.10 pr.); *inter absentes talia negotia contrahuntur such contracts (can be) concluded between parties at a distance* (G.3.136); *inter eos convenit (impers.) an agreement was arrived at between them* (G.1.84; 3.140); *plurimum inter se differunt hae optiones these options differ widely* (G.1.153); *inter se dissentire disagree among themselves* (2.20.23 sub f.); *inter legatarios distribuere distribute (bequests) among the legatees* (2.22.3); *inter eos dividi be shared between them* (2.19.1 sub f.); *inter veteres dubitabatur among the ancients there was (some) doubt* (3.24.2 med.); *inter ceteros exheredari be disinherited by the general clause/collectively* (G.2.128 & 134 ad f.); *nihil interest inter pignus et*

hypothecam between pledge and hypothec there is no difference (4.6.7 med.); inter eos stipulationes interponuntur stipulations are entered into between them (G.2.254 ad f.; 257); inter amicos (servum) manumittere manumit (a slave) before friends (informally; G.1.41 & 44); inter vigiles militare perform military service in the police (G.1.32 b); inter nos obligatio nascitur an obligation arises between us (G.4.78); inter liberos (eius) numerari be counted among his children (G.2.136); inter se pacisci agree among themselves (3.25.1 & 2); inter eos placuit (ut + subj.) it has been agreed between them that ... (3.24.2 sub f.); inter fratrem et sororem prohibitae sunt nuptiae a marriage between a brother and a sister is forbidden (G.1.61 init.); inter omnes homines hae obligations valent these obligations are valid between all men (G.3.93 bis)

inter-cēdo (3) -cessi -cessum a intervene, exist duae intercedentes manumissiones two intervening manumissions, two manumissions in the interim (G.1.134; 1.12.6 init.); iusta causa intercessit there was some just cause for ... (3.26.11 ad f.) b (of time) pass (tempus) quod ... intercessit (the time) that passed meanwhile (4.17.3 med.)

inter-cido (inter + cado) (3) -cidi — lit. perish actio intercidit the action is extinguished/is no longer available (G.4.78 med.; 4.8.6 med.; here only)

intercipio (inter + capio) -cipere -cēpi -ceptum a snatch away, carry off (G.2.123 sub f.); morte interceptus carried off by death, deceased (2.19.2; 3.3.4 ad f.) b appropriate, steal, intercept furtum ... fit non solum cum quis intercipiendi causa rem

alienam amovet theft is committed not exclusively when a person removes the thing of another with a view to appropriating it (G.3.195 = 4.1.6)

inter-dico (3) dixi -dictum a forbid something to (acc. + dat.) prodigis (dat.) interdicitur bonorum suorum administratio prodigals are interdicted from (lit. are forbidden) administering their own property (G.1.53 ad f.; 1.26.7); in eas res ... interdicta fit alienatio in respect of that property ... alienation is barred (2.8 pr. sub f.) b (dat. + abl.) civi (dat.) aqua et igni (abl.) interdicitur the citizen is interdicted from fire and water/banished (G.1.90; 1.16.2) c grant/issue an interdict de aedibus interdicitur an interdict is issued concerning a house (G.4.150); interdicere est denuntiare et prohibere to interdict is to ban and prohibit (4.15.1 ad f.)

interdictio ōnis f (bonorum) interdiction (from administration of property; 2.12.2; 4.18.2)

interdictum i n interdict interdictum redditur an interdict is issued (G.4.150); ei proponitur interdictum he is given the interdict (4.15.6; DEF and example G.4.139 & 140)

interdum adv. sometimes interdum etiam liberorum hominum furtum fit sometimes even free men are stolen (lit. the abduction of free men occurs; (G.3.199 = 4.1.9)

interea adv. meanwhile, during the interim (G.2.200; 1.25.2)

interest (impers.) v. intersum

interim adv. during the interim (G.2.200; 2.20.3 sub f.)

interitus us m lit. death; destruction (of a thing; 3.24.3 ad f.; hapax)

inter-mitto (3) -misi -missum interrupt furor intermissus lucid interval; temporary sanity (lit. interrupted insanity; 2.12.1 sub f.; hapax)

internuntius *ii m messenger* (G.3.136; hapax)

inter-pōno (3) -posui -positum *a use, apply praetor partes suas interponit the praetor intervenes/ uses his influence* (lit. role; 1.24.1 ad f.; 2.23.1 sub f.); *auctoritatē suam finiendis controversiis* (dat. of purpose) *interponit he uses his authority for ending/settling disputes* (G.4.139) **b give (constant as guardian)** *tutor interpoint auctoritatē suam the guardian gives his consent* (G.1.190) **c enter into stipulationes** *interponere enter into stipulations* (G.2.257 bis)

interpretatio *ōnis f a interpretation* (G.1.165 & 188; 1.17 pr.); *exposition* (G.3.54; 1.1.2); *in interpretatione legis XII Tabularum in his interpretation of the law of the XII Tables* (4.18.5) **b translation** *in Graecum sermonem per interpretationem transferri be translated into Greek* (G.3.93 ad f.)

inter-pretor (1) -pretātus sum *a interpret, explain* (1.2.8) **b determine value of** (3.7.3; here only)

interrogatio *ōnis f interrogation, question* (G.3.92; 3.16 pr.); *interrogatione praecedente a question preceding (the response)* (3.19.17)

interrogatum *i n question* (3.15.1 med.; 3.19.23)

inter-rogo (1) -rogāvi -rogātum *a ask, question, put a question to* (G.3.116 bis); *ad ea quae (acc.) interrogatus est respondere answer to the questions put to him* (3.19.5) **b propose (a law)** *magistratu interrogante on a question put by a magistrate (proposing the law;* 1.2.4 bis)

inter-rumpo (3) -rūpi -ruptum *interrupt cuiusque anni usum interrumpere interrupt the usus of each year* (G.1.111; hapax)

inter-sum -esse -fui *a personal: be*

present at (+ dat.) suis negotiis interesse non potest he cannot conduct his own affairs (lit. be present at his affairs; 1.25.7) **b impersonal (interest): A it is of importance to, he has an interest in it a The INTERESTED PARTY expressed by (i) the genitive: domini nihil interest the owner has no interest in it (G.3.205) (ii) the abl. sing. fem. of a possessive pron.: mea interest it is of importance to me (G.3.161); sua interest it is for his own interest that . . . (3.19.20 ad f.) = ipsius (gen.) interest (4.1.15 ad f.) **b the INTEREST is expressed by (i) acc. + inf.: ipsius interest rem salvam esse he has a personal interest in his thing being safe (4.1.15 ad f.) (ii) ne + subj.: dominorum interest ne auxilium . . . servis suis denegetur it is in the interest of masters that relief . . . should not be denied to their slaves (1.8.2 sub f.); abs.: (without reference to those interested): plurimum interest utrum ex delicto . . . an ex contractu debitor sit it is of the greatest importance . . . whether he is indebted from delict or from contract (4.16.2 ad f.) **B** it differs, there is a difference nihil interest inter masculos et feminas between males and females there is no difference (2.13.5 init.)****

inter-venio (4) -vēni -ventum *a be present, intervene, act nullo interveniente extraneo herede while no extraneous heir is present* (G.3.69); *senatus intervenit the senate intervenes/takes action* (G.1.87; 3.1.13 ad f.); *intervenire iudicio (dat.) intervene in a suit* (G.4.87 ad f.) **b eventuate, come about, occur, arise, be involved si nulla reconciliatio intervēnit if no reconciliation came about** (1.25.11; G.1.75 (nullus error)); *si . . . mors alterutrius alicuius inter-*

veniat if . . . the death of either party occurs (G.3.160 init. = 3.26.10); *maior dissensio (hic) intervenit a major division of opinion arises here* (G.2.215; 4.98); *ita ut neque dolus neque culpa venditoris interveniat without any fraud or negligence (on the part) of the vendor being involved* (lit. *in such a way that neither . . . nor . . . is involved*; 2.23.3a init.); *mercede interveniente where a reward is involved* (3.26.13); *postea furor interveniens a subsequent onset of madness* (lit. *madness arising afterwards*; 2.12.1 ad f.) c *be interposed tutoris auctoritas non interverit (= interponitur the authority/consent of the guardian is not given* (1.21 pr. ad f.) d *be applicable/apply eadem (neut. pl.) circa fructus interveniunt the same (principles) apply in respect of fruits* (4.17.2 med.) e *stand surely etiam ii qui pro reo intervenient liberantur those persons too who have stood surety for the principal debtor are freed from liability* (3.29 pr.)

interventus *us m a accession, intervention, entry* (G.3.176); *interventu novae personae with the intervention of a new debtor* (lit. *person*; 3.29.3 init.) b *assistance, consent sine patris interventu (conclude a marriage) without the consent of the father* (1.10 pr. ad f.)

intestabilis *e adj. incapable of making a will/of being a witness* (2.10.6 ad f.; hapax)

intestato *adv. without (leaving) a will* (G.3.42; 2.16.6)

intestatus -a -um *intestate, without leaving a will* (DEF 3.1 pr.) *intestatus moriturus someone at death's door without a will* (G.2.270); *intestata liberta moriebatur a freed-woman was dying intestate* (G.3.43; 2.14.5 sub f.); *ab intestato (adv.)* (i)

by intestacy hereditates vel ex testamento vel ab intestato ad vos pertinent the inheritances come to you by will or by intestacy (G.2.99 = 2.9.6 ad f.) (ii) *in default of a will/on intestacy* (G.2.35 init. 1.15.2 init.)

in-texo (3) **-texui -textum** *weave into (a garment; + dat.; 2.1.26; hapax)*
intolerabilis *e adj. unbearable* *intolerabilis dominorum saevitia unbearable savagery/brutality of the masters* (G.1.53 ad f. = 1.8.2 sub f. bis; here only)

intra *prep. + acc. a within (of place or time)* *intra centesimum miliarium within the hundredth milestone (from Rome; G.1.27 bis)*; *intra certum tempus within the appointed time* (G.2.164); *intra numerum esse be included in the number* (1.25.15) b *before* *pupillus intra pubertatem decessit the ward died before puberty* (G.2.181 med. = 2.16.3 med.)

intro (1) **-āvi -ātum** *enter, appear apud competentes iudices intrare go to/appear before the competent judges* (1.12.6 med.; hapax)

intro-dūco (3) **-dūxi -ductum** a *introduce (regulations) propriam actionem . . . praetor introduxit eius delicti the praetor has introduced a special action for this delict* (G.3.209 med. = 4.2 pr.) b *cause* *studiosis adulescentibus introducere difficultatem cause difficulty for young students* (2.20.3 sub f.) c *allege* (2.20.23 ad f.); *praesumptiones introducere advance/adduce presumptions (as proof;* 3.29.3a) d *differenciam introducere inter . . . draw distinction between . . .* (4.11.5) e *motivate* *actionem introducere motivate the action* (4.1.8 sub f.)

intro-eo -ire -ii -itum *enter domum (= in domum) suam vi introitum esse dicit he alleges that his house was entered by force* (4.4.8; hapax)

intuitus us *m* *view, contemplation* pie-tatis intuitu (abl.) *out of respect/regard for piety* (3.27.7 ad f.; hapax)

inumbro (1) -āvi -ātum *cast a shadow upon, obscure* desuetudine inumbratus obscured by disuse/desuetude (Const. imp. 5; hapax)

inundatio ūnis *f* *flood, inundation* (2.1.24; 3.23.2 med.; here only)

inundo (1) -āvi -ātum *inundate* totus ager inundatus est *the land is entirely flooded* (2.1.24; hapax)

inutilis e *adj.* a *unnecessary, worthless* (Const. imp. 3 med.) b *meaningless, useless* inutilis proprietates *useless property rights* (2.4.1 ad f.); hoc interdictum ei inutile est *this interdict is of no avail to him* (4.15.3 sub f.) c *invalid, void, of no effect* testamenta inutilia *worthless/invalidated wills* (G.2.147; 2.14.12 ad f.; 2.17.6); stipulatio inutilis *void stipulation* (G.3.98–99) d *incapacitated physically* (4.5.1 ad f.)

inutiliter *adv.* *in vain, not validly* (often rendered by an adjectival phrase) inutiliter testabatur *(her) testament will be of no effect* (G.2.118); inutiliter fit testamentum *the will is avoided* (G.2.123 ad f.); inutiliter legatur *the legacy is void* (G.2.235); inutiliter legabatur ... *it was not possible to make legacies validly* (2.20.36); inutiliter intendo *my pleading (in the intentio) is in vain* (G.3.181; 3.26.8 med.)

in-vado (3) -vāsi -vāsum *invade, be introduced* iure gentium servitus invasit slavery was introduced by the law of nations (1.5 pr. med.; hapax)

invasio ūnis *f* *lit. invasion; forcible seizure of property* (4.2.1 ad f; hapax)

invenio (4) -vēni -ventum *a find* res furtiva apud alqm; inventa est a stolen thing has been found with someone (G.3.186; 2.1.18); scriptum

invenimus apud scriptores we find it recorded in the authors (G.4.60); apud veteres ... invenimus saepe dictum among the ancient (authorities) we often find the view that ... (4.8.7 ad f.); remark, notice invenimus nonnullos casus we have noticed several (such) cases (3.1.14 init.); si qua alia (actio) similis inveniatur if any other action be found to be analogous (4.12.1 med.; 2.20.35 ad f.); non istae partes omnes simul inveniuntur all those parts (of a formula) are not found/do not occur together (G.4.44 init. ter) b conceive, devise, invent inventae sunt huiusmodi obligations ad hoc (ut + subj.) obligations of this kind have been devised to this end that ... (3.19.19; 4.6.4 sub f.) c appear, transpire culpa eius nulla invenitur of his negligence/fault no proof appears (4.3.3; 4.6.33c med.) d pass.: appear in court in iudicio invenietur he will appear in court (4.11.4 ad f.)

inventor tōris *m* *finder (of treasure trove;* 2.1.18; 2.1.39; only here)

invicem *adv.* a *in turn, conversely* (G.1.156 ad f.; 1.81 pr. ad f.) b *mutually, each other* invicem alter alteri (dat.) tenebimur we shall be liable to one another (G.3.155; 2.15.1)

invidia ae *f* lit. envy, jealousy a odium, invidious situation hoc (neut.) quasi invidiae plenum ... mederi necessarium duximus we found it necessary to remedy this situation, ... as it were so full of odium (2.7.4 med.) b unfairness quae invidia est ...? what unfairness is there...? (2.9.1 sub f.; here only)

invidus -a -um *invidious* legem invidam tollendam esse censuimus we decided that this invidious law should be revoked (1.7 pr.; hapax)

invito (1) -āvi -ātum *invite* ad cenam

invitare ask to dinner (G.3.196 = 4.1.6; here only)

invitus -a -um unwilling, reluctant in-vito domino (abl. abs.) against the will of his master (G.1.91); hoc vobis èt ignorantibus èt invitatis (dat.) obvenit this falls to you/is acquired by you though you are both unaware and unwilling (to accept; 2.9.3 init.)

ipse ipsa ipsum pron. determ. a lit. self

(i) ipse dominus intellegitur he is himself regarded as the owner (2.1.29)
 (ii) nec interest quis solvat, utrum ipse ... an alias pro eo it does not matter who pays (the debtor) himself ... or another on his behalf (3.29 pr.)

(iii) ad ipsius (m) periculum is causus pertinet the event/chance is at his own risk (3.23.3a med.) (iv) ipsius interest rem salvam esse he himself has an interest in his thing being safe (lit. that it be safe; 4.1.15 ad f.) (v) ipse mecum agere non possum I cannot bring an action against myself (lit. I myself cannot ...; G.4.78 ad f.)

b with reflexive pronouns (myself, himself etc.) (i) aut per semet ipsum aut per alium (m) either by himself or by the aid of another (3.26.11) (ii) non solum per nosmet ipsos iniuriam patimur we suffer outrage not only in our own person (G.3.221) (iii) vosmet ipsos sic eruditos ostendite ut ... prove/yourselves so learned that ... (Const. imp. 7) (iv) ea iura quae ipsa (fem.) sibi quaeque civitas constituit those laws which each state establishes for itself (1.2.11 med.) c used in phrases: (i) per nosmet/vosmet ipsos through ourselves/yourselves (2.9 pr.; 3.28 pr.)

(ii) in ipso furto deprehendi be caught in the very act/red-handed (4.1.3 & 8) = in ipso delicto comprehendti (4.2 pr. ad f.) (iii) ipso iure as a matter of law by the (mere)

operation of law (3.1.3 ad f.; 3.1.5 ad f.) (iv) hoc ipso (neut.) by this very act/by implication; G.4.163 sub f.) d determinative translation of phrases:

(i) only id (ius) ipsius proprium civitatis est that legal system is characteristic of that state alone/specifically (lit. of that state itself (1.2.1 med.) (ii) specific in ipso toto die during the whole of that specific day (3.19.12 ad f.) (iii) in turn ipse eodem modo interrogatur (the emperor) is in turn interrogated in the same form (G.3.94) (iv) mere ipsa tradizione by mere delivery (G.2.19); hoc ... ius ... ipsa desuetudine obliteratum est this institution ... has passed into oblivion by simple disuse (G.1.111 ad f.) (v) likewise quod et ipsum genus certis ex causis receptum est this kind (of payment) has likewise (lit. itself also) been admitted in certain cases (G.3.173) (vi) very ipso ultimo spiritu with their very last breath (3.7.4 init.) (vii) expressly ipso senatusconsulto significatur it is clearly stated by the senatusconsult (G.3.64 ad f.; 4.182 sub f.) (viii) in person ipsi possidemus we possess it personally (G.4.153 init.) (ix) exact id satis ipsis verbis interdictorum significatur it is sufficiently indicated by the exact terms of the interdicts (G.4.150 ad f.) (x) as such, very ipsam libertatem amitterebat she would forfeit/lose her very freedom (3.12.1) (xi) actual, specific ipsam rem apprehendebat he would grasp the actual thing (G.4.16 init.) (xii) explicitly, clearly ipsa lege Papia significatur this is clearly stated by the lex Papia (lit. by the lex itself; (G.2.207)

ire v. eo ire

irritus -a -um (in + ratus) invalid, void (2.17.5 & 6); irritum fieri be invalidated/nullified (3.11.1 sub f.)

irrogo (1) -āvi -ātum *inflict, impose (penalty)* officio iudicis extraordinaria poena reo (dat.) irrogatur *an extraordinary penalty is imposed on the perpetrator at the discretion of the judge* (lit. *in virtue of his office*; 4.4.10); capitis poenam irrogare *impose the death penalty* (4.18.10)
is ea id pron. *demonstr.* A pron. a *he, she, it expedit ei* (dat.) *it is to his advantage to (+ inf.) ...* (4.1.14); eum donationis paenitet *he regrets the gift* (2.7.1); poteris eam uxorem ducere *you will be able to take her to wife* (1.10.2 med.); actio datur in eos *an action is granted/lies against them* (1.24.2); promittit praetor eis ... possessionem *the praetor offers them ... possession (of the estate;* 2.13.3 ad f.) b *elliptic (predicative) genitive ("proprietas" understood): id statim eius fit cui adjudicatum est that immediately becomes (the property) of the person to whom it has been adjudicated* (4.17.7); commodum eius esse debet cuius periculum est *the benefit should go to him who bears the risk* (lit. *should be his whose the risk is* 3.23.3 ad f.); palam est eum fundum eius manere cuius ēt fuit *it is obvious that the land remains (the property) of the former owner* (lit. *of him whose it has been*; 2.1.24 ad f.) c *is qui: the person who/he who/one who* (2.1.32 bis; 2.1.36); quanti is hodie erit *for what he will be worth today* (4.3.9); proprius ... servus etiam is intellegitur qui ... *that slave too ... is regarded as the (testator's) own who ...* (2.14 pr. med. et ad f.) d *expressions: id est that is to say; qui honores gerunt, id est magistratus, auctoritatem huic iuri dederunt those who bear honours, i.e. magistrates, have given their authority to this law* (1.2.7); inter eos commune

est ... ēt lucrum ēt damnum both profit and loss ... are common (i.e. shared) between them (2.23.5 ad f.); is cum quo agitur defendant (lit. *he against whom an action is instituted*; 4.6.31 init.); is qui vendidit seller (2.1.41 ad f.) B pron. adj. a *that (yonder) in eam rem necessarias impensas facere make necessary expenditure on (lit. with a view to) that thing* (3.27.3); proprietas per eos servos ... adquiritur vobis ownership is acquired for you ... through those slaves (2.9.4 sub f.); ad ipsius periculum is casus pertinet that event is at his own risk (3.23.3a med.); si is servus heres institutus sit ... if that slave has been instituted as heir ... (2.9.4 init.); novus alveus eius iuris esse incipit cuius et ipsum flumen (est) the new bed takes the same (legal) position as the river itself (2.1.23 sub f.) b *such, of such a kind, so big (= talis/tantus); videtur in ea esse causa ut non teneatur he is regarded as being in such a situation as not to be liable* (3.19.21; 1.13.4); eorum sententiae ... eam (= tantam) auctoritatem tenent ut ... *their decisions have such (weighty) authority that ...* (1.2.8 ad f.) c *expressions: ea mente fecit ut (+ subj.) he did so with the intention that ...* (2.1.47); in eum modum ut (+ subj.) *(had increased) to such a degree that ...* (1.2.5)

iste ista istud pron. *demonstr.* that (near you) a (almost syn. with tuus -a-um); (where Titius has induced you to commit a crime) licet (although) poenam istius (= tui) facti nomine praestiteris, non tam men ullam habes adversus Titium actionem although you have paid the penalty for that deed (of yours), you still have no action against Titius (3.26.7; 3.28.2 where istis = ves-

tris) b mentioned (of which you are now aware) itaque quod extra duas istas causas adquiritur, id ... ad ipsum pertinet si liber est "therefore, whatever is acquired outside the two (lawful) causes above mentioned ... falls to the men himself if he is free (G.2.92 = 2.9.4 med.); isti homines such persons (G.3.73) = they (1.8 pr. ad f.); iste servus such a slave (G.2.91); praeteritae istae personae persons so passed over (G.2.124 init.); this/these: istae pecunioriae poenae these penal sums (G.3.223 ad f.); istae donationes these gifts (2.7.3 sub f.) c is...iste one party...the other sicut is (= negotiorum gestor) ... habet obligatum dominum negotiorum, ita et contra iste quoque tenetur ut administrationis rationem reddat just as he (the spontaneous agent) has the owner (of the property) under obligation, so he himself, too, is in turn liable to render an account of his administration (3.27.1 sub f.) d translated by an article or a pronoun: dominus istius servi the owner of the slave (G.1.84); beneficium istis datum the benefit given to/conferred on them (G.3.56 sub f.)

ita adv. a thus, in this way, so id quod ita sentiunt, legis vicem obtinet what they so hold/decide has the force of law (G.1.7); ita fit ut (+ subj.) ... thus it happens that ... (G.2.205) b adjectival use, with esse: si ea ita non sunt (= ita se non habent) if the facts are not so (3.15.6; G.3.156); haec adeo ita sunt ut (+ subj.) this rule (lit. plur.) is so strict that ... (G.1.59 med. & 79); hoc ita est iure civili such is the rule at civil law (G.2.197) c as follows eaque res ita agitur the act is performed as follows (G.1.119 med.) d then ita intellegimus ceteras personas then we shall

know the others (G.1.142 = 1.13 pr.) e therefore, hence, in consequence et ita vindicat (rem) suam esse and he therefore claims the thing as his (4.6.4 ad f.) f restrictive use: in so far as, only if hoc ita demum facit si ... this he does only if ... (G.1.93 & 146); ita impune ab emptione recedere eis concedimus nisi ... we allow them to resile with impunity from the contract of sale only if no ... (3.23 pr. sub f.) g with non: just as little, no more ita et contrarium iudicium non dari debet just as little should the iudicium contrarium be allowed/neither should ... (G.4.179) h likewise (2.7.3 ad f.) i strengthens another adv. (= tam): hodie non ita stricte haec procedere volumus at present we do not want these rules to be so strictly applied (lit. to advance; 4.13.10 sub f.)

itaque adv. a therefore, hence legatum itaque est donatio quaedam a defuncto reicta hence a legacy is a gift bequeathed by the deceased (2.20.1); itaque si filius tuus ... in potestate tua sit thus if your son ... is in your power (1.13.3 sub f.); in potestate itaque dominorum sunt servi thus slaves are in the power of their masters (1.8.1) b consequently, accordingly, for that reason, so (illative) itaque navem ad eas ripas appellere ... cuiilibet liberum est so anyone is allowed ... to steer a ship towards those banks (2.1.4); permisum est itaque parentibus liberis impuberibus ... testamento tutores dare it is accordingly permissible for parents to appoint tutors by will for their children below the age of puberty (1.13.3); itaque haec actio proprie condicatio appellatur for that reason this action is properly called condicatio (G.4.18); itaque securus est qui parum diligenter

custoditam rem furto amisit therefore a man is not liable who has lost through theft a thing of which he has taken insufficient care (3.14.3 ad f.); itaque si homo mortuus sit ... emptoris damnum est consequently, if a slave has died ... the loss is that of the buyer (3.23.3; 4.3.4; G.2.227)

item adv. a likewise, similarly, again, also item maior septuaginta annis a tutela ... se potest excusare again/likewise a man over the age of 70 ... can be excused from guardianship (1.25.13); item propter adversam valetudinem ... excusatio locum habet similarly exemption is granted (lit. takes place) ... on the ground of ill health (1.25.7); again (1.25.2 init.; 1.22.1); also (1.22.1) b after a neg.: neither/nor testamentum facere non possunt impuberis ... item furiosi minors under the age of puberty cannot make a will ... neither can lunatics (2.12.1 init.; G.1.63 & 101)

iter itineris n footpath, path-way (as servitude; 2.3 pr.; 4.5.1 med.); qua vulgo (adv.) iter fit where people generally pass (4.9.1)

itero (1) -āvi -ātum repeat, manumit a second time (G.1.35 bis; here only)

iterum adv. a second time, once again (G.1.132 med.; 3.2.7 med.) semel iterumque repeatedly (lit. once and a second time; 2.23.1 med.)

iubeo (2) **iussi iussum** a order, direct, instruct, bid (i) acc. + inf.: his verbis aut iubebat praetor alqd. fieri aut fieri prohibebat by these words the praetor directed or forebade that something be done (4.15 pr. = G.4.139 sub f.) (ii) acc. + ut + subj.: iubere eum ut rem ipsam restituat direct him to return the property in issue (lit. the thing itself; 4.17.2 init.) (iii) acc.: senatuscon-

sultum est quod senatus iubet ... a *senatusconsult* is that which the senate orders (1.2.5) (iv) acc. + inf. pass.: praetor iubet ei ... restitui possessionem the *praetor* directs that ... possession be restored to that party (4.15.1 med.) (v) dat. + inf.: Augustus iussit ... consulibus auctoritatem suam interponere Augustus charged ... the *consuls* to interpose their authority (2.23.1 sub f.) (vi) abs.: iubente me on my instruction (G.2.38); iubentibus nobis at our direction (G.2.87) b declare eum leges iubent improbum ... esse the statutes declare that he ... is wicked (2.10.6 ad f.) c pass.: compel, hold responsible, be in duty bound/must exactam diligentiam custodiendae rei (dat.) praestare iubetur he must/is in duty bound to show exact diligence in looking after the thing (3.14.2 med.); iubetur quartam partem ei (dat.) suorum bonorum relinquere he is required/held responsible to leave him a quarter of his estate (1.11.3 ad f.) d direct, lay down rationibus redditis homo servus liber esse iussus est it was directed (by will) that on production of his accounts the slave should be free (lit. he was ordered to be free; 2.20.20 ad f.; 2.20.13 ad f.); imperative direction: bona tutoris ... distrahi iubentur the estate of the guardian shall be sold (G.1.27 med. = 1.26.9 ad f.; G.1.84); lex ... eosdem et tutores esse iussit the law laid down ... that these same persons should be guardians too (1.17 pr. sub f.; G.1.165 ad f.)

iudex iudicis m a judge de officio iudicis on the duty of a judge (4.17 pr. & title); iubente iudice ... non tam in spite of the judge's directions ... still does not ... (4.17.6 ad f.); iudicis iussu by the order of the judge (4.6.27); ex arbitrio iudicis pendet

it depends upon the decision of the judge (4.6.31 sub f.); iudex apud quem de ea re agitur *the judge trying the case* (lit. before whom the case is brought) (G.4.166a init.); officio iudicis cogi *be compelled by the finding* (lit. duty) *of the judge* (G.2.220 ad f.); officio (abl.) iudicis id continetur *that falls within* (lit. is contained in) *the province (= competence)* *of the judge* (G.2.219 ad f.); expressions: (i) curare debet iudex (ut + subj.) *the judge must ensure that ...* (4.6.32) (ii) si iudex litem suam fecerit *if the judge has taken sides/is not impartial* (lit. has made the suit his own) (4.5 pr. & 2 ad f.) (iii) lites ... ad alios iudices eunt *the suits ... come before* (lit. go to) *other judges* (G.4.122 ad f.) (iv) apud competentes iudices ... intrare appear ... *before the competent judges* (1.12.6 med.) b metaph.: *referee, person who decides* (2.20.23 sub f.)

iudiciālis e adj. a *judicial, of the court* sententia iudicialis *judicial order* (2.8.2 sub f.) b *judicial, of a judge* stipulationes iudiciales *judicial stipulations* (3.18 pr. bis & 1; here only)

iudiciarius -a -um *judicial, court lex Iulia iudicaria* *the lex Julia on court procedure or untr.* (G.4.104; hapax)

iudicium ii n a *judgment (of court), decision, finding* iudicii stabilitas *reliability of the decision/judgment* (1.6.7 ad f.) b *insight, perception animi* iudicium *common sense, judgment* (2.12.1) c (= *actio*) *action* habet cum eo mandati iudicium *he has the mandate action against him* (3.20.6); iudicio legis Aquiliae *damnum persequi claim damages by the actio legis Aquiliae* (4.3.11; G.1.191); iudicium contrarium *contrary action* (G.4.177-8; 181); bonae fidei iudicia = *actiones b.f.* (4.6.28 ad f.)

d *court (of justice), tribunal in iudicium venire appear before court, come into court* (4.11.4 init.); rem in iudicium deducere *bring the matter to court/to trial* (G.4.57; 4.13.10 med.); centumviralia iudicia *the centumviral court* (G.4.16 ad f.); extra iudicium satisdationem expondere *offer security out of court/extrajudicially* (4.11.4 init.) e *suit (= lis) inter tutorem pupilumve iudicium agitur a suit is brought between tutor and ward* (1.21.3; 4.13.5); plur.: (4.12.2); nomine alieno iudicio (dat.) intervenire *intervene in a suit on behalf of another* (G.4.87 ad f.) f *defence (in court)* alieno nomine iudicium accepere *undertake the defence/hearing on behalf of another* (G.4.87 & 90) iudico (1) -āvi -ātum a *judge, administer justice* observare debet iudex ne aliter iudicet quam legibus ... proditum est *the judge must see to it that he does not administer justice otherwise than ... has been handed down by the laws* (4.17 pr.; 4.5 pr ad f.) b *pronounce judgment contra petitorem iudicari solet judgment usually goes against the plaintiff* (4.15.4 ad f.) c *find to be (ut) huius corporis (= rei) non Titius sed tu dominus esse iudiceris so that not Titius but you will be regarded as (lit. will be found to be) the owner of this thing* (2.1.33 med.) d *condemn, find guilty, give judgment against* (i) iudicatus(est) reus perduellionis *he was found guilty of treason* (3.1.5) (ii) partic. pass.: iudicatus i m the condemned (G.3.78); iudicatum i n judgment debt actio iudicati *action on a judgment debt* (G.4.9); si quid ex iudicati causa debeat *if anything is owing on a judgment debt* (G.3.173 ad f.) (iii) exceptio rei iudicatae exception of matter adjudged (G.3.181);

4.17.3 med.) (iv) *satisdatio iudicatum solvi security that payment will be made in accordance with the judgment* (4.11 pr. bis; 4.11.1 ad f.; 4.11.5)

iugum *i n lit. yoke, subjection gentes sub iuga nostra deductae races brought under our subjection* (Const. imp. 1 init.; hapax)

iumentum *i n a beast of burden, draught animal* (G.3.219 = 4.3.16 init.) b *animal* (2.3 pr. ter); pl.: *cattle* (2.4.2 init.)

iungo (3) *iunxi iunctum a phys.: build/incorporate into actio de tigno iuncto an action concerning building material incorporated (into my wall), or untr. (2.1.29 med.) b metaph.: pass.: be united/be joined in coepit in unam consonantiam ius civile et praetorium iungi the civil and praetorian law began to be joined in one harmonious unity (2.10.3 init.); inter se matrimonio iungi to be joined together in matrimony (1.10.1 sub f.); iungi (abs.) intermarry (1.10.4); per necessitudinem ... sibi junguntur they are related ... to them by blood (3.3 pr.; G.3.24); cognatione iuncti related by blood (G.1.156 init.; 3.2.1 init.)*

iunior v. *iuvenis*

iuratorius -a -um *sworn iuratoria cautio sworn undertaking* (4.11.2 sub f.; hapax)

iuridicus *i m judge* (1.20.5 sub f.; hapax)

iurisdictio ōnis f *a judicature actiones quae ex praetoris iurisdictione proficiuntur actions which spring from the judicature of the praetor* (G.4.110-1; 118; 4.6.3) b *jurisdiction* (1.20.4; 2.23.1 ad f.)

iurisprudentia ae f *jurisprudence* (3.2.3a; hapax)

iuro (1) **iurāvi iurātum** *swear/take an oath* (G.4.172 ad f. & 186; only here

in G.); actor pro calumnia iurare cogitur plaintiff is required to swear *pro calumnia* (i.e. that his claim is true; 4.16.1 med.); de calumnia (2.23.12 sub f.)

ius iūris n a *objective/positive law, legal system* including the necessary norms and directions regulating the mutual relations of citizens b *subjective right, claim, power* deriving from a; claims and qualifications that can be asserted by the individual, e.g. the capacity to make a will or to conclude a valid marriage a *objective/positive law, law court/court of law, legal system* ius antiquum the ancient law (Const. imp. 4); ius civile the civil law (1.2.1); ius gentium the law of nations, or untr. (1.2.1 sub f.); ius naturale law of nature/natural law (1.2 pr.); ius publicum public law (1.1.4 bis); constat ius nostrum aut ex scripto aut ex non scripto our legal system consists either of written or of unwritten law (1.2.3); ius dicere administer the law, exercise iurisdiction (2.23.1 ad f.); ordain/direct (4.7.3); idem iuris est in liberis in the case of children the same is true in law (3.17.1; 3.19.2); iuris imprudens ignorant of the law (4.2.1 init.); pleno iure alqd. acquirere acquire something with full title (3.10.1); communi iure impeditur tibi nubere she cannot marry you by reason of a general rule (1.10.7; quod non iure fit what is done wrongfully/unlawfully (4.4 pr.); benignior iuris interpretatio a more lenient interpretation of the law (3.19.10); inelegantia iuris motus moved by the legal anomaly (the emperor ...; G.1.85 ad f.); eae compensationes ... iure aperto nituntur those set-offs ... are based on an obvious legal ground (4.6.30 med.); quaedam

personae sui iuris sunt *some persons have contractual capacity/are independent/sui iuris* (G.1.48); recto iure institui be validly instituted (G.2.248 bis = 2.23.2); ipso iure by the mere operation of law (3.1.3 ad f.; 3.1.5 ad f.); naturalia iura natural laws (1.2.11); iura condere lay down the law (1.2.8 init.); qui tunc iura considerunt the early makers of the law (lit. those who then laid down the laws; G.4.30); iura publice interpretari interpret the laws publicly (1.2.8); iura sustinere maintain legal institutions (4.16 pr.); quod ius etiam nostris temporibus in usu est this institution is still in use at the present time (G.1.112); simile ius olim fuit formerly a similar rule prevailed (G.2.142); in multis iuris partibus in numerous spheres of the law (G.2.289); necessitate iuris by the compelling force of the law (G.2.154 ad f.); stricta iuris ratione in keeping with strict principles of law (3.26.10 ad f.); actionum ... quae-dam stricti iuris sunt of (these) actions ... some are stricti iuris (4.6.28); the law-court: in ius vocare summon, sue, cite (4.6.12 bis; 4.16.3 init. bis); antequam ex iure exeat before leaving (the praetor's) court (G.4.164); in ius afferre vel adducere carry or lead into court (G.4.17 init.); in iure vindicare claim in court (G.4.16 init.); in iure cessio transfer (of property; lit. cession of thing/right in court), or untr. G.2.24); extra ius outside court/extra-judicially (G.4.29 med.) b subjective right, personal claims and qualifications, power ius respondendi the right to give answers (on matters of law; 1.2.8 med.); usus fructus ... est ius in corpore usufruct is a right in a corporeal thing (2.4 pr.); ius accrescendi right of accretion (2.7.4 init.; 2.13 pr. ad f.);

ius heredis right of the heir (2.19.4 med.); eo loco nulli extraneo (dat.) ius erat versandi no outsider had the right/was entitled to be there (4.3.5 ad f.); personae alieno iuri (dat.) subiectae persons subject to the authority of another (1.8 pr. ter); iura potestatis rights of power (1.11.2 init.); sua iura vindicare insist on their rights/claim what is their due (3.9.6 ad f.); male nostro iure uti non debemus we should not abuse our (lawful) right (G.1.53 ad f.); nullo iure ei (dat.) obligatus est he is tied by no legal relationship to him (4.6.1 med.); iure peculii as peculum/by virtue of his peculium (G.3.56 sub f.); ad alium ... ius suum transferre transfer his right ... to someone else (2.5.3)

iusiurandum iuriſiurandi n oath iureiurando contrahitur obligatio the obligation is incurred by means of an oath (G.3.96); iusiurandum heredi (dat.) deferre challenge the heir to take an oath (lit. impose an oath upon him; 2.23.12 sub f.); iusiurandum subire take/swear the oath (ibid.); permittit praetor iusiurandum exigere the praetor permits him to insist on/to demand the oath (G.4.172)

iussio ōnis f order, command iussio-nem exspectare await the order (1.20.5); plur.: Const. imp. 3; here only)

iussum i n order, command, ratification (G.3.167a bis; 1.10 pr. med.; here only)

iussus us m sanction, direction (only abl. sing.) iussu novi domini adire hereditatem debet he should enter on the inheritance with the sanction/at the direction of his new master (G.2.188 = 2.14.1); iussu tuo at your direction (4.3.10; 3.18.3)

iuste adv. rightly (1.8.2 sub f.); iustis-

sime in all justice, quite rightly
(4.6.11; only here)

iustitia ae f *justice iustitia est constans et perpetua voluntas ius suum cuique tribuere justice is the constant and perpetual desire to give to each man his due right* (1.1 pr.; hapax)

iustus -a -um *a lawful iusta servitus lawful slavery* (G.1.11 = 1.5 pr.); *iusta possessio lawful possession* (G.2.95) b *iusta causa* (i) *adequate motive* (G.1.18-19 & 39); *just/good cause* (G.1.38 = 1.6.4); *iusta causa manumissionis just cause for manumission* (G.1.18); (ii) *lawful ground* *ex iusta causa excusatus* (a *tutela*) *excused (from guardianship on some lawful ground/on good grounds* (G.1.182; 1.22.6); *nisi iusta causa impedit* *unless some good cause prevents this* (1.6.5 ad f.) c *lawful (marriage/children) iustae nuptiae* (G.1.55; 1.10 pr.) = *iustum matrimonium* (G.1.76) *lawful marriage, (full) civil marriage; iustos liberos procreare beget lawful children/in full civil marriage* (G.3.72) d *equitable, fair, justifiable iustum est*

(acc. + inf.) *it is equitable that ...* (G.4.37); *iusta et probabilis ignorantia justifiable and plausible/natural ignorance* (G.3.160 med. = 3.26.10 med.); *tam magna causa iusti erroris interveniebat such a serious cause of reasonable error presented itself* (4.6.33 med.) e *just iusti atque iniusti scientia knowledge of what is just and unjust* (1.1.1)

iuvenis e *adj. young; comp.: younger, more recent media jurisprudentia ... erat lege duodecim tabularum iunior the intermediate jurisprudence ... was more recent than the laws of the XII tables* (3.2.3 a init.); a *iunioribus divis principibus introductum est was introduced by later (lit. younger) emperors* (2.7.3 init.)

iuvenis is m *young man; pl.: young people* (1.1.2 ad f.; hapax in this sense)

iuventus tūtis f *youthful age iuventute lapsus if he erred through his youth* (4.6.33); *cupidae legum iuventuti to the young desirous of legal knowledge* (Const. imp. ins.)

K

Kalendae -arum *f pl. calends (kalends), first day of the Roman month primis primas Kalendis Martiis on the first day of March (3.15.2; FORM)*

L

labor *labi lapsus sum* *slip, slide* facultatibus lapsus (est) *he has become insolvent* (lit. *has slipped as regards his means*; 4.14.4 ad f.); lapsus iuventute est *he has erred through his youth* (4.6.33; G.4.57 ad f.)

labor *labōris m* *exertion, toil* (1.1.2 bis; 2.9.1 ad f.; only in J.)

laboro (1) -āvi -ātum *suffer* morbo perpetuo laborant *they suffer from an incurable disease* (1.23.4; hapax)

lac *lactis n* *milk* (2.1.37; 2.5.4 here only)

laedo (3) *laesi laesum a* *injure physically* (G.3.219 = 3.23.3; 4.3.16 med.) b *metaph.*: *injure* (1.1.3)

lana ae f *wool* (G.2.79; 2.5.4)

lanx lancis f a *platter, dish* (G.3.192; 193 bis.) b *scale, balance* aequa lance *equally, on an equal level/plane* (3.2.3b; hapax in J.)

lapillus i m *pebble, gem* (2.1.18; hapax)

lapis lapidis m a *stone* (G.4.155 ad f. = 4.15.6 ad f.; 4.18.5 med.) b *milestone* (1.25.16 med.) c *building* stone (2.20.18 ad f.) d *boundary stone* (between farms; 4.17.6 sub f.)

lascivia ae f *mischief* (4.1.11 med.); *wantonness* (of an animal; 4.9 pr.)

lateo (2) *latui — hide oneself, shelter, be unknown* (G.2.163 ad f. = 2.19.6 init.); est alluvio incrementum latens *alluvion/accession of land is an*

imperceptible accretion (2.1.20; here only)

Latinitas tātis f *Latin citizenship* (3.7.4 ad f.; hapax)

latito (1) -āvi -ātum *hide oneself, shelter* (G.3.78; hapax)

latitudo tudinis f *breadth* (2.1.22 bis = 2.1.23 bis; here only)

latius *adv. comp. more broadly* (2.11.6 med.); *latius significatur it is explained more fully* (3.23.2 ad f.)

lator tōris m (from *fero ferre tuli latum*) *proposer, author* legis *lator author of a law, legislator* (G.3.56 med.)

latro ūnis m *robber, brigand* qui latronem occidit non tenetur *one who has killed a robber is not liable* (4.3.2; 3.14.2 init.)

latus -a -um *broad, extensive* (4.6.5 ad f.; 4.14.3); ex latioribus digestorum libris intellegi potest *this can be learned ... from the more extensive/detailed books of the Digest* (4.13.6 = 4.18.12)

latus lateris n *flank, collateral line (of succession; 3.6 pr.); ab utroque latere succedunt they succeed on either side* (3.2.4 sub f.)

laudo (1) -āvi -ātum *extol, praise* (3.2.3b init.; hapax)

lectio ūnis f *reading quod ... ex ipsius constitutionis lectione clarescit and this ... becomes abundantly clear*

from a reading of the constitution itself (2.20.27 = 3.11.7 = 3.29.3a ad f.; here only)

legatarius *ii m legatee nihil legatariis prodest it is of no avail to the legatees* (2.22.2 init.); *ut inter legatarios distribuantur so that (these parts of the heritage) are distributed among the legatees* (2.22.3)

legatum *i n legacy* (DEF 2.20.1); *ex hoc legato non videtur obligatus heres it would seem that under this (form of) legacy the heir is not bound* (G.2.214); *aliоquin inutile est legatum otherwise the legacy is void* (G.2.196 ad f.) = *nullius momenti est* (2.20.4 med.); *modus legatis (dat.) impositus est a limit was set upon legacies* (2.22 pr.); *impossibilis condicio ... in legatis ... non scripto habetur an impossible condition ... attached to legacies ... is regarded as unwritten* (2.14.10); *with verbs: adimere pars legati adempta est part of the legacy was taken away/revoked* (4.6.33 sub f.); *ademption legatorum revocation of legacies* (2.21 pr.); *admittere legatum admittere accept a legacy* (G.2.200 ad f.); *capere legatum capere receive a legacy* (G.1.123; 2.275); *cedere oves ... legato (dat.) cedunt the sheep are included in the legacy* (2.20.18 & 19); *concludere conclude re stricte legata limit legacies narrowly* (2.20.3 init.; 2.6 pr. sub f.); *debere legatum debetur the legacy is due* (G.2.245 ad f. & 280); *evanescere legatum evanescit the legacy is avoided/invalidated* (G.2.244-5); *extinguere legatum extinguitur the legacy is destroyed* (2.20.17 ad f. & 21); *perire legatum perimitur the legacy is destroyed* (2.20.30); *perire ne pereat legatum that the legacy should not fail* (2.20.23 sub f.); *relinquere relinqui legata make/bequeath lega-*

cies (G.1.40; 2.238); *transferre legatum ab alio ad alium transfertur the legacy is transferred from the one to the other* (2.21.1)

legatus *i m second in command, legate, deputy, or untr.; legatus proconsulis deputy of the (provincial) governor* (1.26.1; *hapax*)

legislator toris *m legislator* *sacratissimus legislator the imperial (lit. most hallowed) legislator* (4.13.10 sub f.; 2.7.4 sub f.; only here; *v. lator*)

legitimus -a -um *a statutory, legal, at law, requisite cautela legitima due security* (1.20.5 sub f.); *data est ... filiae legitima hereditas the daughter succeeded at law* (3.4 pr. ad f.); *praetorio iure, non legitimo, succedit in locum defuncti he succeeds to the deceased by praetorian, not by civil law* (G.4.34 init.); *plur.: iura legitima vested rights at law (of succession; 3.3.5 init.); numerum legitimum testium adhibere have the requisite number of witnesses* (2.11 pr. = G.2.109); *legitima pars legal portion* (2.18.3); *legitima successio rights of succession at law* (3.2.3b ad f.; *plur.*: 2.16.6); *legitima tutela legal guardianship* (1.17 pr.); *legitimus tutor legal guardian* (1.18 pr.); *legitimum iudicium statutable action* (before a single judge; G.4.103, 104) **b** *lawful, legal* *legitima coniunctione iuncti those related by lawful/civil cognation* (G.3.10); *legitimi heredes statutory heirs/entitled at law* (G.3.14 sub f.; 3.3.5 med.); *iusta ac legitima manumission liberari be set free by lawful and statutory manumission* (G.1.17); *ex legitimo matrimonio natus born of a lawful marriage* (1.11.8; *plur.*: 3.1.2a); *legitimo modo legally* (3.10.3 ad f.) **c** *legal, juristic* *totius legitimae scientiae prima elementa the first elements of the whole of le-*

gal knowledge (Const. imp. 4); toto legitimo opere perfecto on the completion of all your legal studies (ibid. 7) d legitima causa = iusta causa (v. iustus b (i))

lego (1) -āvi -ātum *legate, leave legacies* "Seio Stichum do lego" "I give and bequeath Stichus to Seius" (2.20.8 ad f.; FORM) tam corporales res quam incorporales legari possunt corporeal things as well as incorporeal ones can be left as legacies (2.20.21); the form legassit (G.2.224 FORM = 2.22 pr. FORM is an archaic future perfect)

lego (3) lēgi lectum a read constitutions imperatorias legere read the imperial constitutions (Const. imp. 3 ad f.; et 6 ad f.; only these in J.) b elect (G.1.96; 1.112 ad f.; only here in G.)

lēnis e adj. lit. soft; easy leniore via ductus led along an easier road (1.1.2 ad f.; hapax)

leo leōnis m lion (G.2.16; 3.217); prohibemur ... leonem ibi habere qua vulgo (adv.) iter fit we are forbidden ... to keep a lion where people generally pass (4.9.1; only here)

lēvis e adj. light, easy leviorem poemam irrogare inflict a lighter punishment (4.18.10; 1.1.2 init.; 4.2 pr. ad f.; here only)

levitas tātis f lit. lightness; instability feminarum levitas women's instability of judgment (G.1.144; 190; here only)

lēvo (1) -āvi -ātum lighten levandaenavis causa eiciuntur they (the freight) are thrown overboard to lighten the ship (2.1.48; hapax)

lex lēgis f a law DEF: quodcumque imperator per epistolam constituit vel cognoscens decrevit vel edicto praecepit, legem esse constat it is accepted that whatever the emperor has ordained by letter (rescript) or de-

creed in court or proclaimed by edict is law (1.2.6); quod principi placuit legis habet vigorem what the emperor has decreed has the force of law (lit. what has pleased him; (1.2.6 init.); legis vicem optinere (of decrees) have the force of law (G.1.83; 4.13.7) expressions: agere lege conduct a case by legis actio (G.1.184); contra leges facere act in conflict with the laws (2.1.10 ad f.); legum cunabula prima first principles (lit. the cradle) of jurisprudence (Const. imp. 3 med.; 2.20.3 sub f.); ex aedem lege by the same law (1.17 pr.); legis lator legislator, proposer of a law (G.3.75 & 76); legum scientia legal learning, jurisprudence (Const. imp. 3 init.); verbs with lex: descendere e lege XII tabularum to derive from a law of the XII Tables (1.26 pr.); legem ferre propose a law (1.2.11 ad f.; 2.22 pr. sub f.; 4.3.15); incidere in hanc legem fall under this law (4.18.9 ad f.); loquitur et lex Cornelia de iniuriis the lex Cornelia, too, treats of contumely (4.4.8); ponitur ratio legis Falcidiae the principle of the lex Falcidiae is applied (2.22.3); actiones quae ex lege ... proficiscuntur actions deriving ... from a law (G.4.110); teneri ex hac parte legis (Aquiliae) to be liable under this part of the lex Aquilia (4.3.13 ad f.); ipsa lege teneri be liable under the law itself (4.3.16 sub f.); eadem lege Iulia etiam stupri flagitium punitur under the same lex Julia the offence of seduction is punished (4.18.4 med.); transferre in legis necessitatem convert (that exhortation) into a legal requirement (2.10.10 sub f.); licet enim legibus soluti sumus, attamen legibus (abl.) vivimus "although we are not bound by the laws we nevertheless live by the laws" (the emperors Severus and Antoninus;

2.17.8 ad f.) **b** condition, requirement, terms (in contracts or treaties) conductor omnia secundum legem conductionis facere debet the hirer must act entirely in compliance with the terms of the hiring (3.24.5)

libellus i m lit. booklet a defamatory writing, lampoon ad infamiam alcs. libellum aut carmen scribere write defamatory prose or verse against someone (G.3.220 = 4.4.1 med.) **b** libellus conventionis statement of claim (4.6.24; here only)

liber libera liberum free, unrestrained liberi sunt qui liberi nati sunt free-born are those who were free at birth (G.1.11; 1.4 pr.); libera negotiorum administratio free administration of his affairs (2.1.43); libera legandi potestas unrestricted power to grant legacies (2.22 pr.); liberum ei est arbitrium (+ inf.) (1.12.7) = liberum arbitrium habet (+ inf.) (G.3.213), he has full discretion to ...; cuilibet liberum est (+ inf.) it is open to everyone to ... (2.1.4); omnes homines aut liberi sunt aut servi all men are either free or slaves (G.1.9 = 1.3 pr.; but see G.1.10 = 1.5 pr. ad f.); in liberis multae differentiae sunt: aut enim ingenui sunt aut libertini in the case of free men there are many distinctions for they are either free born or freedmen (1.3.5)

liber i m child emancipando liberum by emancipating a child (2.9.1); liberum ... habere ... ex libera ... muliere have a child ... by a free woman 3.6.10 med.); gen. sing.: ob alterius culpam tenetur, aut servi aut liberi he is liable for the fault of another, his slave or his child (4.5.1 med.); adoptivi liberi adoptive children (1.25 pr. med.); liberis suis impuberibus (dat.) for his children under puberty (2.16 pr.); naturales li-

beri natural/illegitimate children (1.11 pr.); postumi liberi posthumous children (born after the death of the testator; 2.13.1); liberi praeteriti children passed over/omitted in the will (3.9.3); liberos ex ea tolle-re have children by her (3.1.2a med.); liberis honorata esse have children, be a mother (G.3.52 bis; of a father G.3.53); trium liberorum iure (privileged) by reason of three children/entitled in right of three children (G.3.46; 3.3.2; hapax apud J.); lex Papia ... trium liberorum honoratae ingenuae patronae (dat.) ea iura dedit ... the lex Papia ... has given those rights to a free-born patroness enjoying the privilege of three children (G.3.50); ad solacium liberorum amissorum by way of consolation for (lit. of) the loss of her children (3.3.1)

liber libri m book (G.1.188 med.; 2.77); primo libro in the first book (2.17.4) in libris Digestorum in the books of the Digest (1.10.11); in hos quattuor libros ... institutiones partiri iussimus we directed that the institutes by divided up into these four books (Const. imp. 4)

liberalitas tatis f goodness, liberality (2.7.4 ad f.; 2.10.7 med.; here only)

liberatio onis f discharge (from an obligation; 3.19.4 med.); (from debt; 2.20.13); quae animalia si noxae (dat.) dedantur, proficiunt reo (dat.) ad liberationem if these animals be given in noxal surrender, the defendant is freed from liability (lit. they profit him towards a discharge from his obligation; 4.9 pr. init.; here only)

libero (1) -āvi -ātum a free, emancipate (from slavery) placebat nominatim servos liberari it was the rule that slaves be freed by name (G.2.239 = 2.20.25 med.); pass.: become free

(1.11.12) **b** *discharge (from obligations; + abl.) obligatione liberatur he is discharged from his obligation* (G.2.85; 2.20.21 FORM); *abs.: invicem liberantur (purchaser and seller) are mutually discharged from liability* (3.29.4)

liberta ae f *freedwoman libertorum et libertarum tutela ad patronos ... pertinet the guardianship of freedmen and freedwomen goes ... to their patrons* (1.17 pr. init.; G.1.174)

libertas tatis f *freedom, liberty libertas inaestimabilis est freedom is beyond price* (1.6.7 med.); *manumissio est datio libertatis manumission is the grant of liberty* (1.5 pr.); *nisi alia causa impedit libertati (+ dat.; exceptional) unless some other cause bars liberty* (1.7 pr. ad f.); *more commonly + acc.: lex Aelia Sentia impedit libertatem* (1.6 pr.); *naturaliter libertatem recipere resume their natural freedom* (of animals; 2.1.12 ad f.) = *se in naturalem libertatem recipere* (lit. to return to their natural freedom; 2.1.12 ad f.); *ad libertatem pervenire attain freedom* (3.6.10 bis sub f.); *totam suam familiam libertate donare confer freedom on all his slaves* (1.7 pr.; v. *familia b*); *libertate (abl.) servum defraudare deprive the slave of his freedom* (2.7.4 med.); *plur.: libertates* (G.2.224; 228; 3.11 pr.)

libertina ae f *freedwoman* (G.3.43; 44; 50 bis); *si ... libertina quater non pepererit, immerito (adv.) defraudabatur successione suorum liberorum if a freedwoman had not given birth four times she was unfairly deprived of succession to her children* (3.3.4 med.)

libertinitas tatis f *status of a freedman* (3.7.3 ad f.; hapax)

libertinus i m *freedman (without reference to his former master/patron) li-*

bertini sunt qui ex iusta servitute manumissi sunt freedmen are those manumitted from lawful slavery (G.1.11 = 1.5 pr. init. & fin.)

libertinus -a -um *freed (v. libertina) dedimus ius legitimum plenum matribus sive ingenuis sive libertinis we granted full legal rights to mothers, both freeborn and freed* (3.3.4 sub f.)

libertus i m *freedman (in relation to his former master/patron) is qui directo (adv.) testamento liber esse iubetur, ipsius testatoris fit libertus he (a slave) bidden directly by the will to be free becomes the freedman of the testator personally* (2.24.2 sub f.); *olim licebat liberto patronum suum impune testamento praeterrire in early times it was permissible for a freedman in his will to pass over his patron with impunity* (G.3.40 = 3.7 pr.)

libet (2) *libuit/libitum est* lit. *it is a pleasure for someone to ...* = *like to (dat. + inf.) libertas ... est ... naturalis facultas eius quod cuique facere libet liberty is ... the natural ability ... to do anything one pleases* (lit. *the opportunity of that ...*; 1.3.1; hapax)

libido dinis f *lust* (4.18.4 hapax)

libra ae f *scales, balance* (G.1.119 ter FORM & 122 init.); *testamentum per aes et libram agitur a will is executed by means of bronze and a scale* (G.2.102 bis = 2.10.1); *solutio per aes et libram payment by means of bronze and a scale* (G.3.173 & 174 FORM)

libralis e *adj. of one pound weight assess librales assess(units) of one pound* (G.1.122 med.; hapax)

libripens pendis m *scale-holder (during mancipatio; G.1.119; 2.107; 2.10.1)*

licentia ae f *a leave, permission, autho-*

rizaton (dat. + inf.; 2.9.1 med.; 2.11.6 ad f.) **b** competence, right to do something nimia licentia extravagance, lawlessness, licence (G.2.228); licentiam concedere (dat. + inf.) allow someone to (2.10.10 ad f.; 2.10.11 ad f.)

liceor (2) **licitus sum** bid (at auction) **a** abs.: haec licendi contentio "fructus licitatio" vocatur this rival bidding is called "fructus licitatio" (G.4.166) v. licitor **b** bid for (+ acc.) qui fructus (acc. pl.) non liceatur one who does not bid for the mesne profits (G.4.170, here only)

licet (2) **licuit/licitum est** vb. imp. it is allowed, lawful, permissible ... (dat. + inf.) placuit meliorem ... suam condicionem licere eis (pupilis) facere etiam sine tutoris auctoritate the rule has been adopted that wards can improve their position even without their tutor's sanction/authorization (1.21 pr. med.); nullis hominibus ... licet ... supra modum in servos suos saevire no one is allowed to maltreat his slaves excessively (1.8.2 = G.1.53); dative understood: duas uxores eodem tempore habere non licet one cannot/it is not lawful to have two wives at the same time (1.10.6 ad f.)

licet conj. although, even though (+ indic. or subj.) **a** with indic.: Severus et Antoninus ... "licet enim" inquit "legibus soluti sumus, at-tamen legibus (abl.) vivimus" Septimius Severus (193-211 AD) and Antoninus (= Caracalla 211-7) declare: "Although we are not bound by the laws, nonetheless we live by the laws" (2.17.8 ad f.); ... licet pretiosior est purpura although the purple is more valuable (2.1.26) **b** with subj.: ... extinctae res, licet vindicari non possint, condici tamen furibus (dat.) ... possunt

although things that have perished cannot be claimed by vindication, yet their recovery by way of condicio can be sought against the thieves (G.2.79 ad f. = 2.1.26 sub f.) **c** with verb understood: licet aureis litteris even (written) in letters of gold (G.2.77) iudex peccavit licet per imprudentiam (the judge erred even without intent (4.5 pr.)

licitatio ōnis f bidding (at auction; G.4.166-170; here only)

licitor (1) **licitatus sum** bid fructus (acc.) licitando by bidding on the fruits (G.4.166, hapax; v. liceor)

licium ii n girdle, belt (worn around abdomen; G.3.192 & 193; here only)

lignum i n wood (4.18.5); plur.: (2.5.1; here only)

limen **liminis** n threshold 1.12.5 ter; here only)

limes limitis m boundary (1.12.5 sub f.; hapax)

linea ae f line (of succession; 3.1.15 init.); ex transversa linea venire be descended collaterally (3.1.16 med.); cognationis linea cognationship, kindred by blood, connection by birth (3.2.3a sub f.; here only)

lingua ae f language vetus lingua (G.2.27) = prisca lingua (4.6.15) ancient speech, the old language Graeca lingua Greek, the Greek language (3.7.3; 3.15.1; here only)

linteum ei n cloth suggested emendation for licium (G.3.192 & 193)

linum i n lit. flax, string linum testamenti incidere cut the strings of the will (G.2.151; 2.181 sub f. = 2.16.3 sub f.)

lis litis f a suit item perdere lose one's suit/claim (G.4.30; 4.60 bis); litis initio at the beginning of the suit (G.4.84 ad f.); litis actor plaintiff (4.16.1 sub f.); dominus litis principal (in a suit; 4.11.3); litis impen-

sae costs of a trial (4.16.1 ad f.); *cūrātōr* in litem *curātōr* for litigation (1.23.2); executores litium administrators of suits (4.6.24 & 25); materiam litium praestare provide the opportunity of lawsuits (3.19.12); propter celeritatem litium with a view to the speeding of litigation (3.19.12 med.) b action at law cum eodem plures lite habere have several suits against the same (defendant; G.4.122 sub f.); lis vel inferatur vel suscipitur the action is brought (by plaintiff) or opposed (by defendant; 4.11.3; 4.13.10 ad f.); litem inferre (+ dat.) bring proceedings against someone (4.11.3 ad f.) c expressions: litem suam facere be a partisan judge, make the suit his own; take sides (G.4.52 bis; 4.5 pr.); litis contestatio joinder of issue or untr. (G.3.180 ter; 4.15.4a ad f.); litis aestimationem sufferre bear the damages in the case (G.4.75; 4.11 pr. init.)

litigātor tōris m litigant (G.4.42; 4.15.4); improbus litigator unreasonable litigant (4.16.1 ad f.)

litigiōsus -a -um disputed fundus litigious disputed lands (G.4.117a; hapax)

litigo (1) -āvi -ātum litigate, be at law (G.4.30 & 163 ad f.) ne facili homines ad litigandum procederent lest people should rashly have recourse to litigation (4.16 pr.)

littera ae f letter (of alphabet); plur. writing litteras nescire be unable to read or write; be illiterate (1.25.8) = litterarum imperiti esse (ibid.); litterae cartulis sive membranis (dat.) cedunt lettering goes with the paper or parchment (G.2.77 = 2.1.33); litteris contrahitur obligatio obligation arises by writing (G.3.89 = 3.13.2 ad f.); litterarum obligatio literal contract/obligation (G.3.131 & 134)

litterātus -a -um literate, learned litterati et eruditī homines literate and educated men (2.12.3; hapax)

litus litoris n seashore (DEF: 2.1.3); in litore on the shore (2.1.18); nemo ad litus maris accedere prohibetur no one is barred from access to the shore (2.1.1)

locatio ōnis f letting (3.24.3 bis); locatio (et) conductio (contract of) letting and hiring (3.24 pr. bis); nisi merces certa statuta sit, non videtur locatio et conductio contrahi unless a definite rental has been fixed, there is held to be no contract of hire (G.3.142)

locator tōris m lessor, landlord competit locatori ... locati actio the lessor has the action on hiring (3.24 pr.; hapax)

loco (1) -āvi -ātum let res in perpetuum locata property let in perpetuity (G.3.145 med.); praedia ea lege locantur ... lands (of municipalities) are let upon the terms that ... (G.3.145 ad f.); locatus tibi usus rei videtur you are considered to have hired the use of the thing (3.14.2 ad f.)

locuples locuplētis adj. a lucrative minus locuples hereditas a less lucrative inheritance (G.1.192 ad f.; v. damnosa hereditas) b rich, well-off, affluent, wealthy ex ea pecunia locupletior factus enriched by that money (G.2.84 ad f. = 2.8.2 sub f.; G.2.155 ad f.); locupletiores liberti wealthier freedmen (G.3.42)

locus i m place; n pl. loca = places (= place names; (3.15.5); locos not in J.) loca sacra vel religiosa sacred or religious places (3.23.5)) a locality, place, scene locus vulneris scene where the wound was dealt (4.4.9 ad f.); loci vacantis possessio possession of vacant land (2.6.7 init.); thesauros in suo loco invenire find treasure in his own land (2.1.39); hoc beneficium certo loco (abl.) conclu-

dere confine this benefit to a particular area (2.6 pr. med.); novissimo loco (abl.) in the last place/instance (2.15 pr.) b chance, occasion (+ dat.) paenitentiae locus est there is room for withdrawal/reconsideration (3.23 pr. sub f.) c position, category liberorum loco (abl.) esse be in the position of a free man (lit. in the category of the free; 2.10.7 ad f.); extraneorum loco esse incipiunt/fiunt they become strangers (3.1.10 med.; 1.10.1 sub f.); parentum loco habentur they are regarded as parents (1.10.5) d passage (in a book) ius ... opportunius inferiori loco (abl.) referemus we shall deal with this point ... more conveniently hereafter (2.9.6; in due course; 2.16.9 ad f.) e juncture hoc loco at this juncture, on this occasion (3.5.5; 3.6 pr.) f role, part, position of deputy servitutis locum optinet (usufruct) ranks as/plays the part of a servitude (2.20.9); in locum nepotis adoptare (+ acc.) adopt someone as grandson (1.11.5 & 6); loco + gen. (= vice + gen.) instead of apud eum filiae loco (abl.) est she ranks as his daughter (G.1.114 med.); pretii loco instead of the price/as symbolic price (G.1.119 ad f.) g locum habere take place, occur propter adversam valetudinem ... excusatio locum habet as a result of ill health (a guardian) may be excused; lit. exemption takes place; 1.25.7) h application, practice (i) + dat.: locus erat Pegasiano senatusconsulto the Pegasian senatusconsult came into operation/was operative (lit. there was application for; 2.23.6; 3.11.4) (ii) in + abl.: lex in soli (gen.) ... rebus locum habebat (that) law applied to landed property (lit. in the case of things of the soil; 2.8 pr. med.) (iii) abs.: favor constitutionis debet lo-

cum habere the favour of (= granted by) the constitution should apply (3.11.3) i claim, title to (+ dat.; in + acc.) nullum locum habere in eorum successionem have no place in succession to them (3.7.3 init.); nec dotis exactioni locus est there is no title to a claim (for the return) of the dowry (1.10.12 ad f.)

longe adv. a in space (i) far (= procul) equum longius aliquo (adv.) ducre take a horse somewhere, further (than was meant; G.3.196 ad f.; but see b); nec interest quam longe absit tutor and it does not matter how far away the guardian is (G.1.173; but see b) (ii) metaph.: indicating measure of difference) far, much, widely non longe discedere ab not differ much from (2.1.48 ad f.) = longe distare ab (3.14.2) = longe differre ab differ widely from (G.3.57); longe minus far less still (3.1.12 ad f.); longe commodius est (+ inf.) it is much more advantageous to ... (4.15.4 med.); longe magis non far, far less, not on any account (2.20.31); longe tutius (adv.) far more safely (G.2.181 sub f.) b of time: longer (= diutius) vitam longius trahere have a longer life (G.2.244 sub f.) Some scholars translate "longe" and "longius" in Gaius 1.173 and 3.196 (quoted under a above) not spatially ("far", "further") but take them under b (of time): "take the horse somewhere for a longer time" (3.196), and "for how long the guardian is away" (1.173)

longinquus -a -um distant in longinquum mittere hurl from afar (4.18.5; hapax)

longus -a -um long, prolonged, protracted longa disputatio long discussion (G.1.188); aut longius aut brevius tempus dare give a longer or short-

er period (G.2.170); longi temporis possessio possession for a long time (2.6 pr. sub f.)

loquor (3) **locūtus sum** *a speak, talk*
loquendi facultatem amittunt they lose their power of speech (2.12.3 med.); verba liqui pronounce words (G.2.119 ad f.); loqui cum alqo. address/talk to someone (G.4.160 med.); patris ... voce loqui videtur he seems to speak with the voice of his father (3.19.13); tarde loqui have difficulty of speech (2.12.3 med.) b treat of, discuss (de + abl.) lex Cornelia de iniuriis loquitur the lex Cornelia speaks of contumely/insult (4.4.8); has leges de certis capitulis loquuntur these laws treat of particular offences (4.18.11; G.1.39 sub f.)

lucratīvus -a -um *gainful, advantageous*
lucrativa possessio (G.2.56 & 57); ex causa lucrativa by gainful acquisition (2.20.6 init. et ad f.)

lucri-facio (3) **-fēci -factum** *(also as two words lucri facio) make gain out of (+ acc.) rem alienam lucrifacit he makes gain out of another's property (G.2.56); ut hereditatem solus lucrifaciat in order to profit alone by the inheritance (G.3.151 sub f. = 3.25.4 sub f.)*

lucror (1) **lucrātus sum** *profit, share in the profits maiorem partem lucrari have a larger share in the profits (G.3.149); lucrandi animo with a view to gain (2.1.16 ad f. = 2.1.48 ad f.; here only)*

lucrōsus -a -um *profitable (1.21.1; hapax)*

lucrum i *n gain, profit* **lucrum facere** *be the gainer, make profit (G.2.35 ad f.; 3.85 ad f.); lucri partem capere have a share in the profits (G.3.149 sub f.); lucrum inter eos commune est the profits are shared between them (lit. are common between them;*

G.3.149 ad f.); legatarii lucro vel damno (pred. dat.) est it redounds to the benefit or the disadvantage of the legatee (2.20.20)

luctuōsus -a -um *painful, causing grief*
hoc ei luctuosum procedit it becomes a source of grief to him (2.9.1 ad f.; hapax)

lucubratio ōnis *flit. study by lamplight; deliberation constitutio quam cum magna fecimus lucubratione the constitution which we composed with much deliberation (2.20.2 med.; hapax)*

luculentus -a -um *bright, clear, lucid*
confusas constitutiones ... in luculentam ereximus consonantiam (these) disarranged constitutions we have brought into lucid harmony (Const. imp. 2; hapax)

lūdo (3) **lūsi lūsum** *play (4.3.4; hapax)*
lūdus i *m school (of gladiators; G.1.13; hapax)*

lūmen luminis n *light, window light*
ne luminibus (dat.) vicini officiatur (prohibition to ensure) that the neighbour's lights be not obstructed (G.2.14 ad f. = 2.3.1 ad f.; G.2.31 med.); active: ne luminibus officiat (2.3.4)

luo (3) *lui — redeem pignus luere*
redeem a pledge (G.4.32); si rem obligatum creditori aliquis legaverit necesse habet heres luere if a man bequeath something which he has given in pledge to a creditor, the heir has to redeem it (2.20.5)

luscus -a -um *one-eyed (G.3.214 = 4.3.9)*

lux lūcis f *light, the light of day ab hac luce subtrahi die (lit. be withdrawn from this light of day; 3.1.2a ad f.; hapax)*

luxuria ae *f excess, extravagance pecuniias in luxuriam consumere squander/dissipate one's means in luxury/excess (4.7.7 ad f.; hapax)*

luxuriöse *adv. extravagantly luxuriose*
vivere *live in dissipation* (4.6.23
med.; hapax)

M

maculo (1) -āvi -ātum pollute, taint with (abl.) adulterio maculatus guilty of adultery (2.14 pr. sub f.; hapax)

magicus -a -um magical susurri magici magical incantations (lit. whispers; 4.18.5 ad f.; hapax)

magis adv. a more id magis placuit this (view) prevailed (lit. pleased more (G.1.25); haec ratio magis speciosa videtur quam vera this line of reasoning seems specious rather than true (G.1.190); nihilo (or non) magis quam no more than (G.2.244 ad f.; 3.19.13); nec res quae iam actoris est magis eius fieri potest something already belonging to plaintiff cannot be made more so (G.4.4 = 4.6.14); longe magis ... non not at all (lit. much more ... not; 2.20.31); magis praevalere be accepted/prevail (of a view; 4.4.2) b preferably, rather (G.2.237 ad f.; 2.1.48); magis ... quam rather ... than (G.3.91 ad f. = 3.14.1 ad f.) c superlative: maxime especially (1.1.2 init.); maxime bona fide rem possidet he possesses the thing in the utmost good faith (2.6.1); particularly/most (2.24.3; 4.15 pr. ad f.)

magister tri m a manager (G.3.79) b master/captain (of ship) pater ... filium ... magistrum navi (dat.) praeposuit the father ... appointed

his son ... as captain of the ship (G.4.71 bis = 4.7.2 init.) c official title: master Tribonianus excelsus magister the exalted master Tribonian (Front. inst.; Const. imp. 3 init.)

magistratus us m a magistrate (incumbent of public office) magistratus creare elect magistrates (2.1.11 ad f.); si magistratus iniuriam passus fuerit if a magistrate has suffered an outrage (G.3.225 = 4.4.9); senatore magistratu interrogante on the question put by a magistrate who is a senator (1.2.4); imperium magistratus authority of a magistrate (G.1.98 & 99 = 1.11.1 bis); apud magistratum populi Romani velut praetorem in the presence of a magistrate of the Roman people, such as a praetor (G.2.24) b magistracy, high office magistratum aliquem gerunt they hold some magistracy (G.1.96 bis)

magnificus -a -um distinguished, renowned (Const. imp. 3; Front. inst.; here only)

magnitudo tudinis f size (G.3.193 ad f.; hapax)

magnus -a -um great, considerable, important magna differentia inter ... important/wide difference between ... (G.2.18 & 172); in magna paupertate during times of great poverty (G.3.223 ad f. = 4.4.7 init.);

patruus magnus *great uncle* (3.6.4); si magna causa ... interveniat if a strong reason arises (G.1.192 med.); magna quaestio fuit an ... there was a great dispute as to whether ... (G.3.149); magnam recipit dubitationem it raises (lit. admits of) considerable doubt (G.3.184 sub f.); magni pretii esse be valuable (4.6.19 med.); cum magna lucubratione with (lit. at the expense of) considerable deliberation (2.20.2 med.); magnae pupilli facultates the ward's substantial estate (1.20.4; v. maior; v. maximus); superlative: maximus -a -um; capitis deminutio maxima untransl. (G.1.160 DEF = 1.16.1); maxima auctoritas (Trebati) the greatest authority (of T.; 2.25 pr. med.); quae utilitas plerumque in mercibus maxima invenitur such advantage is mostly found particularly in respect to wares and goods (4.6.33c)

maiestas tātis f. *majesty nostra maiestas our (= the imperial) majesty* (1.22 pr.) = maiestas imperatoria (Const. imp. pr.); lex Iulia maiestatis the *lex Julia on treason* (4.18.3; here only)

maior maius gen. **maioris** adj. comp. (v. magnus) a greater, major, higher flamines maiores higher flamen/priests (those of Jupiter, Mars, Quirinus; G.1.112 sub f.); cum maiore difficultate with greater difficulty (G.2.25); vis maior superior force/act of God/force majeure: propter maiorem vim maioresve casus non tenetur he is not liable for force majeure or for major hazards (3.14.2 med.); maior pars (+ gen.) majority of (G.1.185; 1.24.1 sub & ad f.); maiore parte eius anni for the greater part of that year (G.4.160 ad f. FORM; 4.15.4a sub f.); maiore ex parte for too great a part

(G.4.53a ad f.; 4.6.33a); maior asperitas excessive callousness (1.8.2 init.); maior verae aestimationis quantitas an amount greater than (that of) a true assessment (4.6.24); maior dissensio a more serious difference of opinion (G.2.215) b (of age) older, senior maior LXX annis (abl.) older than 70 years with gen.: maiores annorum XXX older than 30 years (G.1.17); maior natu older (G.1.106; 1.11.4)

mala ae f lit. jaw, cheek is cui pugno (abl.) mala percussa est one who has been struck with the fist in the face (lit. for whom the cheek has been struck; G.4.60; 4.4.11; here only)

male adv. badly male ... nostro iure uti non debemus we should not abuse (lit. badly use) our right (G.1.53 ad f.; 1.8.2 med.); pecuniam male consumere squander money (2.8.2 sub f.); res male gerere mismanage property (3.19.20 sub f.); servum male se-care operate a slave unskilfully (4.3.7); v. peius

maleficium ii n crime, delict, wrong (G.1.128; 4.5.3; DEF. 4.8.1); obligatio ex maleficio obligation from delict (3.13.2 med.); hae obligations ... nascuntur ... ex ipso maleficio these obligations ... arise ... from the wrongdoing itself (4.1 pr. ad f.); plur.: ex maleficiis proditae actiones actions arising from delicts (4.6.18; 4.8 pr.); est certissima iuris regula ex maleficiis poenales actiones in heredem non competere it is an absolutely fixed rule of law that penal actions arising from delict do not lie against the heir (of the wrongdoer; G.4.112 = 4.12.1)

malevolus -a -um fraudulent, malicious propositum tutoris malevolum fraudulent design of the guardian (1.26.12; hapax)

malitiose *adv.* *maliciously* malitiose
alqd. committere *be guilty of a malicious act* (4.17.6 sub f.; hapax)

malo malle malui — *prefer, would rather* (2.19.6 ad f.; 3.14.2 sub f.; 4.6.33d; only here)

malus -a -um *bad* mala fide in bad faith (G.2.49 ad f.; 2.6.3 med.); mala medicamenta *deadly (poisonous) drugs* (4.18.5 ad f.); exceptio doli mali *defence of fraud* (G.2.76–78 med. bis; 2.1.30 sub f.); dolo malo fecisti quo minus possideres you have by fraud prevented yourself from being in possession (3.29.2 FORM = G.2.215); superl.: pessima condicio (their) lowest standing (1.5.3; G.1.26); pessimo fuerat exemplo (pred. dat.) it was a disgraceful case (2.7.4)

mancipatio ônis *f* *mancipation* or untr.; est autem mancipatio ... imaginaria venditio *mancipation is ... a kind of symbolic sale* (G.1.119 & 121 ad f.); plur.: tribus mancipationibus *by means of three mancipations* (G.1.132 init.; 2.25)

mancipium ii *n* *a mancipation (= mancipatio) formal/symbolic sale* (with five witnesses and a scale-holder); a testatore familiam accipiebat mancipio (dat.) *by mancipation he received the estate from the testator* (G.2.103); apprehendere id ipsum quod ei mancipio (dat.) datur *grasp the thing which is being mancipated to him* (G.1.121 sub f.) b *right of property* res mancipi *things which can be conveyed by mancipation* (or untr.: DEF G.2.22); is qui mancipio (dat.) accipit *he who is taking by mancipation; purchaser* (G.1.119 sub f.); is a quo mancipio accipit *the seller* (G.1.119 ad f.); res nec mancipi *things which by mere delivery become the property of the recipient*; or untr. (DEF G.2.19); ferae bestiae

nec mancipi sunt *wild beasts are res nec mancipi* (G.2.16 init.); personae quae in mancipio sunt *persons who are in mancipium/in mancipio* (G.1.49; 138; 141) c *slave (acquired by means of mancipatio;* 1.3.3; 3.25 pr.; 4.7.5a ad f.)

mancipo (1) -āvi -ātum *mancipate* (G.1.117 & 116a); *formally sell (and transfer;* G.1.120)

mancus -a -um *crippled* (4.3.9; hapax)
mandatēla ae *f direction, management* (G.2.104 FORM; hapax)

mandātor tōris m *mandator* (3.26.11 bis; here only)

mandātūm i n *mandate* *actio mandati* *mandate action, action on mandate, or untr.* (G.3.111; 3.19.4 med.) = *mandati iudicium* (G.3.127; 3.20.6); *quaeritur an mandati* (ellipsis of actione = iudicio) *teneatur the question is posed whether he is liable in mandate* (G.3.156 sub f.; 3.26.6 sub f.); *implere mandatum* *carry out a mandate* (G.3.161 bis); *adhuc integro mandato as long as the mandate has not been carried out* (G.3.160); *hoc mandatum non est obligatorium* *this mandate does not create an obligation* (3.26.7); *mandati actio* *locum habet the action on mandate lies* (3.26.11 ad f.)

mandātūs us m *instruction, order* id ... non ex meo mandatu facere debes *you should not do it on my instruction* (G.3.156; hapax)

mando (1) -āvi -ātum *charge, instruct, give a commission* (dat.; *ut + subj.*; G.3.156 ad f. bis; 3.26.2 bis); *with de:* si tibi mandet de rebus gerendis *if he should charge you to manage his affairs* (3.26.4); *mandans the mandator* (3.26.1 & 2 bis); (leges) memoriae (dat.) *mandare commit the laws to memory* (1.2.10 ad f.)

maneo (2) **mansi mansum** *a remain* (*in + abl.*) *manet in adoptione he*

remains in adoption (G.2.136); heres . . . si in eadem causa manserit if the heir remains . . . in the same condition (= slavery; 2.14.1) b last, continue manet (adhuc) societas the partnership still lasts (G.3.151 = 3.25.4); manet stabile ius patris adoptivi the right of the adoptive father remains settled (1.11.2 ad f.); manet enim cognatio for cognation/the blood relationship continues (1.16.6; G.1.59 sub f.) c remain (retain a certain status/condition) adhuc heres manet he still remains the heir (G.3.85 med.); with adj.: locus . . . adhuc sacer manet the place . . . remains sacred (2.1.8 ad f.); hoc verum manet this remains a fact/true (G.4.126 sub f. = 4.14 pr. ad f.); with ellipt. gen.: palam est eum fundum eius manere it is obvious that that farm remains his property (2.1.24); haec pars tua manet this part remains yours/your property (G.2.71); obligatus manet he remains liable (G.3.84 sub f. = 4.13.3) d adhere, be vested in nullo nec damno nec commodo apud heredem manente with neither benefit nor detriment staying with the heir (2.23.7 ad f.)

manifestius *adv. compar. more clearly ex ipsa (constitutione) manifestius apparel it is seen more clearly in (lit. from) the constitution itself (4.4.10 ad f.; hapax)*

manifesto (1) *-āvi -ātum manifest, divulge suam voluntatem manifestare to manifest his will (2.7.2); res (potest) manifestari the matter can be proved/established (2.23.12 med.; here only)*

manifestus -a -um (*abundantly*) clear, obvious, manifest plus quam manifestum est it is abundantly clear (G.1.87 & 181; 2.28; 4.132); alias manifesta est militis voluntas the

soldier's wish is otherwise manifest-ed (2.11.4); fur manifestus manifest thief (G.3.194 med.; 4.1.3 bis); fur-tum manifestum manifest theft (G.3.183-194; 4.1.3 bis); compar.: manifestior pars iuris a clearer division of the law (G.3.56; hapax); superl.: manifestissimum est it is evident (4.1.4 ad f.; 4.1.16 sub f.)

mansuetus -a -um tame (of animals; 2.1.15; hapax)

manumissio ōnis *f manumission (of slaves) manumissio est datio libertatis manumission is the granting of freedom (1.5 pr.); beneficium manumissionis benefit of manumission (1.5 pr. sub f.); iusta causa manumissionis good cause/adequate motive for manumission (G.1.19 = 1.6.4); plur.: G.1.134 = 1.12.6*

manumissor sōris *m manumitter, emancipator (G.1.139; 1.5.3 med. bis); plur.: G.1.168; 3.9.5 sub f.*

manu-mitto (3) *-misi -missum manumit, declare free (from slavery; G.1.19-45); is qui manumittit et qui manumittitur the manumitter and the manumitted (G.1.139); apud consilium manumittere manumit before the council (G.1.19 ad f. & 20); inter amicos manumittere manumit (informally) before friends (G.1.41); servi a dominis semper manumittuntur slaves are always manumitted by their masters (1.5.2)*

manus manus *f a the hand ab hosti-bus manu capi be captured physically (lit. by hand) from the enemy (1.3.3 ad f.); telum . . . manu cuiusdam mittitur a weapon . . . is hurled from the hand of someone (4.18.5 med.); instrumenta . . . conscripta . . . manu propria documents . . . written . . . by the very hand (of the parties; 3.23 pr. med.; 2.10.4); manibus occupatis while his hands are engaged; G.3.193 med.) b power (of husband*

or master), or untr.: in manum feminae tantum convenient *only women come under manus* (G.1.109 & 110-113); in viri sui manu sunt *they are in the manus of the husband* (G.1.136 ad f.); (*servus*) manui et potestati suppositus (*a slave*) subject to the manus and power of his master (1.5 pr.); filios suos ... sua manu dimittere free their sons ... from their power (1.12.6 med.) c with inicere, inieictio, depellere: tibi ... manum inicio I lay my hand on you (by way of attachment in execution; G.4.21 & 24 bis; FORM); nec licet bat iudicato manum sibi depellere the judgment debtor was not allowed to throw/cast off the hand himself (lit. for himself: G.4.21 ad f.; & 24-5); manus inieictio untr. (4.12; 21); actiones per manus iniectionem untr. (G.4.23 bis)

mare maris n *the sea* (G.2.66; hapax)
marinus -a -um of the sea, marine navis marina sea-going vessel (G.1.32c; hapax)

maritālis e adj. of a husband affectio maritalis intention of marrying (3.1.2a med.; hapax)

marito (1) -āvi -ātum marry off, give daughter in marriage lex Iulia de maritandis ordinibus the lex Julia regulating the marriages of the (senatorial and equestrian) orders (G.1.178 hapax)

maritus i m husband (G.1.68); dotale praedium maritus invita muliere (= uxore) ... prohibetur alienare the husband is forbidden ... to alienate dotal land without the consent of his wife (G.2.63 = 2.8 pr.); in manum mariti convenire pass into the manus of her husband (G.1.111)

marmor mōris n marble (pl. marmora; 2.20.19; hapax)

mas maris m *man, male person* hinc descendit maris atque feminae

coniugatio hence derives the union of man and woman (marriage; 1.2 pr. med.; plur.: 3.1.14 sub f.; here only)

masculīnus -a -um male liberi tam feminini quam masculini sexus children, male as well as female (G.2.135 = 2.13.3; 3.2.3b ad f.)

masculus i m male person a masculo manumissa a woman manumitted by a male (G.1.195a); masculi puberes et feminae viripotentes males above puberty and females capable of child-bearing (1.10 pr.; 1.23 pr.); cum masculis infandam libidinem exercere indulge their ineffable (i.e. homosexual) lust with males (4.18.4)

masculus -a -um male haec et in filiis familias masculis et feminis admirerunt this they applied also to children in their power, male as well as female (4.8.7; G.1.85 bis)

massa ae f formless/amorphous lump of metal ad rudem massam aeris vas conflatum potest reduci a melted vase can be melted down to (produce again) an amorphous lump of bronze (2.1.25 sub f.); plur.: conflare massas argenti vel auri melt down lumps of gold or silver (2.1.27; here only)

mater matris f mother eos mater vulgo (adv.) concepit the mother conceived them in promiscuous intercourse/out of wedlock (G.1.64 = 1.10.12 med.); mater liberis honorata mother dignified with children (i.e. entitled by the number of her children to inherit; v. honoratus; 3.3.3 sub f.); mater familias matron (G.3.220 = 4.4.1 sub f.); matris condicione sequitur (the child) follows the mother's status (G.1.80 sub f.; 1.86-7); matris loco sunt they are in the position of a mother (1.10.7)

materia ae f material (2.10.12) a raw material ex aliena materia species

aliqua facta something made from the material of another (2.1.25); plur.: (2.1.27 ter) b building material (2.1.29 ter.; 2.1.30 sub f.) c subject-matter potest haec iuris materia tractari this legal topic can be discussed (G.2.191 ad f. = 2.20 pr. ad f.); propositam matriam the present subject (lit. the matter (here) discussed; G.2.191 init. = 2.20 pr. init.) d metaph.: materiam litium alci. praestare provide opportunity of lawsuits (+ dat.; 3.19.12)

maternus -a -um a of a mother, belonging to a mother (G.3.71 bis) b (related) on the maternal side avus maternus maternal grandfather (G.3.71 sub f. = 2.13.7 ter)

materterta ae f maternal aunt materterta matris est soror materterta is the sister of the mother (3.6.3 ad f.); materterta magna sister of the grandmother (1.10.5)

matrimonium ii n marriage maris atque feminae coniugatio quam nos matrimonium appellamus the union/association of man and woman which we call marriage (1.2 pr.; 1.9.1); matrimonium contrahere contract a marriage (G.1.75; 80 ter.); vitium matrimonii emendare cure/rectify the defect of the marriage (G.1.75 ad f.; 1.87); filiam suam in matrimonium collocare (+ dat.) marry off his daughter to ... (G.2.235 bis; FORM = 2.20.25); matrimonium sibi copulare conclude a marriage (1.10 pr. ad f.); inter se matrimonio coniungi be joined in matrimony (G.1.59 sub f. = 1.10.1 sub f.)

matūrius adv. comp. a more promptly maturius hereditates adire accept inheritances more quickly (G.2.55); ad id maturius perduci attain this goal earlier (lit. be led to it; 1.1.2 ad f.) b too hastily ne domini maturius

suis rebus (abl.) defraudentur lest the owners be precipitately defrauded over their property (2.6 pr. med.)

matūrus -a -um ripe, mature fructus maturi ripe fruits/harvest (2.1.36; hapax)

maxime adv. v. magis b
maximus adj. v. magnus me; **mecum v.** ego

medeor mederi (irreg. perf.) **medevi** (hapax); cure, remedy (+ dat.), bring relief to, correct non tamen eos in plenum causae (dat.) mederi invenimus we do not find that they thoroughly (lit. fully) remedy the complaint (3.2.3b init.); et huic parti medevimus we have come to the aid of such issue also (2.20.27); with acc.: hoc ... pio remedio ... mederi redress ... this situation ... by a dutiful remedy (2.7.4 med.; here only)

medicamentum i n drug, remedy, medecine ex meis/alienis medicamentis ... emplastrum facere make a plaster out of my/another's drugs (G.2.79 med. = 2.1.25 init.); medicamentum dare (+ dat.) administer medicine to (4.3.7); mala medicamenta deadly drugs (4.18.5 ad f.)

medicus i m doctor (4.3.6 & 7; plur.: 1.25.15; 4.5.1 ad f.; here only)

medius -a -um middle, intermediate capitis deminutio media/minor intermediate loss of civil rights or untr. (G.1.159; 161 = 1.16 pr.; 2); in medio fluvio in midstream (G.2.72 bis); medii actus (gen.) homo a slave/man of middle rank, of middling/moderate quality (4.4.7 ad f.); placuit media sententia the middle view prevailed (2.1.25 med.); media iurisprudentia the intermediate jurisprudence (3.2.3a); medio tempore in the meantime (2.19.4 med.)

mel mellis n honey ex vino et melle meo mulsum facere/miscere

make/mix mead out of my wine and honey (G.2.79 med. = 2.1.25 bis; 2.1.27 med.)

melior melius *adj. better, preferable*
melius est (+ inf.) it is better to ... (G.2.172 ad f.); *melius est (acc. + inf.) it is preferable that* (2.1.34 init.); *hoc in melius reformare improve this* (1.12.6) = *in meliore statum reformare* (2.20.23 init.); *meliorem condicionem suam facere improve their position* (G.2.83); *nobis melior sententia resedit we have adopted a better view* (lit. ... *view stayed with us*; 2.6 pr. med.)

melius *adv. better pro hac parte melius prospectum est better provision has been made in this matter* (4.2.1 med.; hapax)

membrāna ae f (plur. only) *vellum* (2.1.33; 2.10.12; here only)

membrum i n limb, member propter *membrum ruptum for the maiming of a limb* (4.4.7 = G.3.223; here only)

memini meminisse vb. def. bear in mind (1.26.2 ad f.; hapax)

memoria ae f a memory (mental faculty) *memoriae (dat.) mandare commit to memory* (1.2.10 ad f.) b *memory (= commemoration) divae memoriae Zeno the emperor Zeno of divine memory* (2.6.14 init.; 4.6.33e & 34 ad f.); *memoria eius damnata est his memory was condemned* (after he was found guilty of treason; 3.1.5)

memorō (1) -āvi -ātum recall to memory *memoratus the above-mentioned ...; 3.1.16 init. bis; here only*

mendacium ii n lie per mendacium dicere make false allegations (1.26.10; hapax)

mens mentis f a mind, understanding *compos mentis (gen.) esse be in one's right mind* (1.14.2); *non sanæ mentis (gen. qualitatis) fuerunt*

they were of unsound mind (2.18 pr. med.); *mente capti mentally retarded* (1.23.4); *furiōsi ... mente carent lunatics ... lack a mind* (2.12.1) b *intention res ea mente tibi data ut ... a thing given to you with the intention that ...* (G.3.187 = 4.1.4); *testatio mentis est it is a witness to the intention* (a pun on *testamentum*; 2.10 pr.)

mensa ae f table mensa argentea a silver table (G.4.47 FORM bis; here only)

mensis is m month in sex mensibus proximis within the next six months (G.4.22); *iudicium in anno et sex mensibus expirat (= moritur) the action lapses in a year and 6 months* (G.4.104); *hoc mense in this month* (3.19.26); *intra VI (= sex) menses within six months* (1.6.5 sub f.)

mensūra ae f measure res quae ... mensura (abl.) constant things which ... are reckoned by measure (G.2.196 = 3.14 pr.; G.3.90 & 175; here only)

mentio ōnis f mention *mentionem habere (de + abl.) make mention of* (G.4.69); *refer to* (2.15.2); *harum rerum mentio facta est these matters were broached/mentioned* (2.17.3 med.); *treat of* (4.7 pr.)

merces cēdis f a rent(al), reward *merces certa statuta est a definite reward/fee was fixed* (G.3.142 = 3.24 pr.); *mercedem reddere pro iumento pay the reward for a beast of burden* (G.4.28); *pro mercedibus fundi for the rental of the land* (G.4.147 = 4.6.7; 4.15.3 ad f.) b *wages, pay(ment) mercedem capere/accipere accept payment* (G.3.206 = 4.1.16 init.); *mercede pro opera constituta a reward for the work being settled* (G.3.147 ad f.); *mercede interveniente if a reward is in issue* (3.14.2 ad f.; 3.26.13 sub

f.); plur.: mercedes fabrorum wages of artisans (2.1.30 sub f.); mercedes medicis praestitae fees paid to doctors (4.5.1 ad f.) c fee for use (3.24.5)

mercör (1) **mercātus sum** buy, purchase (G.2.61 ad f. & 4.146; 4.7.4a ad f.; only here)

mereo (2) **merui meritum deserve, earn, obtain excusationem tutelae merere obtain exemption from guardianship** (1.25.20); libertatem merere earn (their) freedom (3.6.10 med.); haec actio naturam bonae fidei iudicii ... meruit this action assumed (lit. merited) the character of a bonae fidei action (4.6.29 med.)

merito adv. properly, with good reason (G.3.133; 4.6.29 med.)

meritum i n desert, merit; plur.: ob merita for his merits (1.2.6 sub f.; hapax)

merus -a -um mere, pure and simple (or adverbially rendered); stipulationes quae a mero iudicis officio profiscuntur stipulations which arise simply from the activity of a judge (lit. from the mere activity ...) (3.18.1 & 2; here only)

merx mercis f commodity collectively: merchandise; plur.: commodities (G.4.72 init. & med.); filius in his mercibus negotiatur the son trades in these wares (G.4.74a); proprietatem mercium ad emptorem transferre to transfer ownership of the goods to the buyer (2.1.45)

meta ae f turning-point (for chariots in the circus); plur.: period; 3.21 pr. ad f.; hapax)

metallum i n lit. a mine; hard labour in the mines in metallum damnari be condemned to the mines (1.12.3; 4.18.2; here only)

metior metiri mensus sum measure (G.3.90 = 3.14 pr. med.); metiri agros suos pati allow his fields to be measured (4.17.6 ad f.; here only)

metus us m a fear, dread temeritas agentum ... metu infamiae coeretur the rashness of litigants ... is punished/checked by the threat (lit. dread) of infamy (4.16 pr. ad f.) b duress, compulsion metus causa as a result of compulsion/duress (G.4.121 = 4.6.25 & 27); exceptio quod metus causa defence of duress (4.13.1 ad f.); metu coactus coerced by duress (4.13.1; G.4.117)

meus -a -um pron. poss. my hunc ego hominem ... meum esse aio I declare that this slave is mine/my property (G.1.119 sub f.; FORM = 2.24 med.; FORM); ei heres meus illam rem dato (imper. 3rd pers.) let my heir give that thing to him (2.20.25 ad f.; FORM); ea res ... mea (pred.) permanebit that thing ... shall remain mine/my property (G.2.41); Stichum servum meum vernam do lego I give (and) bequeath my house-born slave Stichus (2.20.30; FORM)

mihi v. ego

miles militis m soldier in milite observandum est (ne + subj.) in the case of a soldier care should be taken that ... not (1.25.14); idem iuris est de milite in law the same applies to a soldier (lit. concerning a soldier; 4.3.4 ad f.)

milia v. mille

miliarium ii n milestone extra primum urbis Romae miliarium outside/beyond the first milestone of Rome (G.4.105; G.1.27 bis)

militaris e adj. military, soldier's de militari testamento concerning a soldier's will (title of J.2.11; hapax)

militia ae f military service triennium militiae three years' service (G.1.32b ad f.); militia (abl.) dimissi (veterans) discharged from service (2.12 pr. med.)

milito (1) -āvi -ātum serve (in the

army); (G.1.32b); quatenus militant et in castris degunt so long as they are on service and are lodged in camp (2.11.3; 2.11.1 init. bis)

mille card. numer. indecl. a thousand pro mille sestertiis unus aureus computatur one gold piece is reckoned as the equivalent of a thousand sesterces (3.7.3); plus M (= mille) assibus capere receive more than 1000 asses (G.2.225; 4.23); plur: milia thousands (+ gen.); gen. milium; abl. milibus: V (= quinque) milium aeris patrimonium habere have an estate worth 5000 asses (G.2.225); tot milibus (abl.) sestertiiorum tibi damnatus sum I have been condemned to pay to you so many thousand sesterces (lit. with so many thousands ... of ...; G.3.174; FÖRM)

millenus -a -um (distrib.) one thousand each poterat V hominibus singulis millenos asses ... legare he could give a legacy ... of 5000 asses each to five persons (G.2.225 ad f.; hapax)

minime adv. not at all (1.10.13 med.); in no way iura potestatis naturalis patris minime dissolvuntur the rights of power of the natural father are in no way terminated (1.11.2); de pecunia minime numerata concerning money that has not been paid (3.21 pr. init.; ibid. ad f.)

minimum adv. very little minimum errare err ever so slightly (G.4.30; hapax)

minimus -a -um the least capit is diminutio minima the slightest capit is diminutio, or untr. (G.1.159 = 1.16 pr.); minimum lucrum very little gain (G.2.254); minima parte peculii negotiari have a very small part of his assets in trade (4.7.5a sub f.); hoc non minimam incommunitatem habebat there was no small inconvenience in this (4.10 pr. med.)

ministerium ii n a office, service ministerium tutelae office of guardianship (1.26.10) b assistance, aid eis ministerium ad hoc adhibere be their accomplices in this (lit. proffer aid to; 4.18.9 ad f.; 2.1.8; 2.5.3; here only)

minor minus gen. **minoris** adj. compar. v. parvus a smaller, slighter, lesser capit is diminutio minor (= media) lesser cap. dem. or untr. (G.1.159 & 161; 1.16 pr. & 2); fundus longe minor ... esse coeperit the land was considerably ... decreased (3.23.3 med.); minoris (gen. of price) emere purchase at a lower price (G.3.161 ad f.); rem minoris (gen. of value) aestimare make a lower assessment of the thing (G.3.224; 3.218 sub f.); si ... minus partis dimidia reliquerat if ... he had left less than half (3.7.1 init.); minoris damnare condemn in a lesser sum (G.3.224 ad f.; 4.52 ad f. = 4.4.7 med.) b (of age, with or without natu) younger minor natu a younger person (G.1.106 = 1.11.4); minor anniculo (abl. of comparison) filius a son less than one year old (G.1.73); servi minores xxx annorum slaves below/under 30 years (G.1.18;21); dum... ne minor septem et decem annis (abl.) manumittatur provided ... he be not manumitted below the age of 17 years (1.6.5 ad f.)

minuo (3) **minui minūtum** a (trans.) diminish, lessen, reduce condemnationem minuere reduce the sentence (G.3.224 ad f.); crescit aut minuitur aestimatio iniuriae the assessment of (damages for contumely is increased or diminished (4.4.7 sub f.) b pass. with capite: suffer capit is diminutio (q.v.) senatu (abl. of separation) motos capite non minui constat it is admitted that per-

sons removed from the senate do not experience capititis deminutio (1.16.5; G.3.27)

minus *adv.* less nihil minus none the less; nihil minus damnabitur even so judgment will go against him/yet he will be duly condemned (2.8.2 sub f.); non minus ... quam ... both ... and (lit. in no lesser degree ... than; G.1.147 = 1.13.4); nec minus and besides/also (G.2.79 ad f.; 4.8.3); si minus else, otherwise (G.2.167 ad f.); quo minus (= conj. quominus) tutor adversa valetudine impeditur quo minus negotia pupilli administret the guardian is prevented by ill health from attending to the affairs of his ward (1.23.6); nec impedimento (pred. dat.) erit ... condicio quo minus ... (res) petatur the condition will be no obstacle ... to a claim (lit. that the thing be claimed; 3.16.2); subst. use; minus iuris habent they have lesser rights (3.1.11 init.; 2.5.1); ut minus tertiam acciperent so that they would receive a third less (3.1.15 sub f.); plus est statim alqd. dare, minus est post tempus dare "more" is to give something at once, "less" to give after some lapse of time (3.20.5 ad f.)

minutio *ōnis f* reduction capititis minutio = deminutio untr.; only in the heading of J.1.16)

mirabilis *e adj.* admirable (3.7.4 ad f.; hapax)

misseo (2) *miscui mixtum mix ex vino et melle mulsum miscere blend/prepare a mead from wine and honey* (2.1.25); miscere alqd. alqa, re mix one thing with another (2.1.28 ter); metaph. use: actio mixta mixed action (4.6.19 ter); plur.: actiones mixtae (4.6.16 & 18); quaedam actiones mixtam causam optinere videntur some actions would seem to have a mixed character (4.6.20)

miserabilis *e adj.* deplorable (3.12.1; hapax)

misericordia *ae f* pity misericordia ductus moved by pity (4.3.16 ad f.); hapax)

missilia *ium n pl.* largesse praetores vel consules ... missilia iactant in vulgus the praetors or consuls ... scatter largesse to the crowd (2.1.46; hapax)

missio *ōnis f* discharge (from the army; G.1.57; 2.106; 2.11.3 bis); leaving the service (2.10.9)

mitto (3) *misi missum* a send repudio misso after she sent the notice of divorce (G.1.137a) b mittere in possessionem bonorum put in possession of the estate (G.4.177); pass.: be sent into possession of his estate (1.26.9) = be admitted to the estate (3.9.9 med.) c shoot (a weapon) telum ... id appellatur quod ab arcu mittitur "telum" ... is called that which is shot from a bow (4.18.5 d throw, hurl (4.18.5 ter)

mobilis *e adj.* movable res mobiles movables (G.2.42; 50; 204 ad f.) = mobilia (n pl.; G.4.16); nemini licet vi rapere rem mobilem vel se moventem no one is allowed to take by force/appropriate a movable or living thing (4.2.1 med.)

modestus *-a -um* modest modestiore via litigare proceed at law in a more modest way (G.4.163 ad f.; hapax)

modicus *-a -um* slight, inconsiderable non modicam iuris habere auctoritatem have no slight authority at law (1.2.7; hapax)

modo *adv.* a (of time) now (G.2.1); modo ... modo sometimes ... and sometimes (G.4.141 bis; 4.162 ad f.); modo solidum consequimur modo minus we sometimes recover in full, sometimes less (4.6.36; 4.7.5a); modo ... modo ... modo ... modo sometimes ... sometimes ... some-

times ... sometimes (G.4.174; 4.16 pr. ad f.) **b** *only si modo provided that, if ... but = if only si modo nemo aliis ... heres extiterit provided there be no other ... heir* (1.6.1) **c** *at any rate si modo in ea causa sint ut ... if at any rate they are in such a position that ...* (G.1.147 = 1.13.4; 4.3.3)

modus *i m a method, way, form, means, mode* *alius modus acquisitionis another mode of acquisition* (2.7.4); *utroque modo in either of these ways* (1.6.3 ad f.); *eo modo in this way, thereby, thus* (G.1.128; 1.12.1; 1.14.1 ad f.); *simili modo in like manner* (1.22.3; 2.20.35 bis); *nullo modo in no way, not at all* (2.5.3; 2.18.1 ad f.); *ad hunc modum thus, in the following manner* (G.4.16; 4.11 pr. init.) **b** *limitation, restriction certus modus manumittendi a specific limitation on manumissions* (G.1.40 = 1.6.7; 1.7 pr.); *ea lege ... modus ... legatis* (dat.) *impositus est a limit was ... by that law ... set upon legacies* (2.22 pr.) **c** *measure, size supra modum in servos suos saevire to treat their slaves with excessive severity* (lit. *vent their rage against ...*; G.1.53 = 1.8.2 init.); *supra modum oneratus overladen* (2.22.1); *auctus est populus Romanus in eum modum ut ... the Roman people had become so increased that ...* (1.2.5); *pro modo latitudinis cuiusque fundi in relation to the extent of each unit of land* (2.1.22 med. & 23 med.) **d** *direction, instruction* (in a law. lit. *a procedure*; 2.20.2 ad f.)

moles **molis** *f* *huge size mole debiti praegravatus overburdened by the weight of his debts* (3.25.8; hapax)

molestus **-a -um** *troublesome domino fundi molestus est he worries/plagues the owner of the land* (lit.

he is troublesome to ... 2.5.1 med.; hapax)

molitor (4) **molitus sum** *set in train, conspire* (4.18.3; hapax)

momentum *i n* (from moveo) **a** *importance, validity, weight nullius momenti haberi be considered as of no value/null and void* (2.14 pr. ad f.; 2.20.4 med.) **b** *(of time) moment quantum quoquo momento temporis adiciatur intellegere non possis it would be impossible (for you) to perceive how much is being added at any given moment* (G.2.70 = 2.1.20; G.1.141)

monstro (1) **-āvi -ātum** *indicate* (4.6.33c ad f.; hapax)

monstrum *i n* lit. *monster pro monstrum est ut maior sit filius quam pater (in a case of adoption) it is unnatural (lit. like a monster) that the son should be older than the (adoptive) father* (1.11.4; hapax)

monumentum *i n* **a** *memorial, monument* (2.1.1) **b** *monument (on grave; G.2.235; here only)*

mora *ae f* *a passage of time* (1.26.9) **b** *delay* (4.17.3 plur.; here only)

morbus *i m* *sickness, disease* (4.10 pr. sub f.); *morbo perpetuo (abl.) laborare suffer from a chronic/an incurable disease* (1.23.4; here only)

moriōr mori mortuus sum *die intestatus mortuus est he died leaving no will* (G.2.157); *moriturus about to die, at death's door* (G.2.270 = 2.23.10); *in potestate morientis fuerunt they were in his (the testator's) power when he died* (G.2.156 = 2.19.2; 3.1.2); *moriens the deceased ab ... morientium successione repelluntur they are barred from the succession of the deceased (children; 3.3.6 ad f.); pridie quam moriēris (fut.) the day before you die* (3.19.13 med.; FORM)

moror (1) **morātus sum** *a intr.: stay,*

reside (G.1.27); *in eo fundo ... ei morari licet he may stay on the land* (2.5.1 med.) **b** *trans.: postpone* (3.15.6 ad f.; here only)

mors mortis *f* *death mortis causa donatio gift in contemplation of death* (2.7 pr. & 1); *si mors nobis (dat.) contigerit if death should overtake us* (lit. *fall to our lot*; 3.15.4 ad f.); *si mors eius interveniat if he should come to die* (lit. *if his death should occur*; 3.26.10); *morte interceptus est he died* (lit. *was cut off by death*; G.2.156 ad f. = 2.19.2 med.); *subita morte urgeri be threatened with sudden death* (G.2.102)

mortalitas tatis *f* *mortality mortalitate praeventus prevented by death* (2.17.7; hapax)

mortuus -a -um *a dead, deceased* *proinde ac mortuo eo exactly as if he had died* (G.1.128); *mortuo me on my death* (G.1.146 ad f. = 1.12.1); *intestata liberta mortua (abl.) if the freedwoman dies intestate* (G.3.47); *pro mortuo habetur he is treated as though dead* (3.25.7) **b** *as subst.: the deceased, corpse illatus est mortuus the deceased was interred* (2.1.9 ad f.; 3.1.16 med.; 4.15.1)

mos moris *m* *a custom secundum leges et mores in accordance with the laws and customs* (G.1.92; 1.2.1 init.); *moribus (abl.) suspectus est he is suspect on account of his conduct/character* (1.26.13) **b** *morals, morality* (mostly plur.) *contra bonos mores in breach of the moral law, immoral, offending against morality* (G.3.157 = 3.26.7) **c** *manner, way* *solito more in the usual fashion/manner* (3.1.14); *institutio sollemini more facta institution of an heir made in solemn form* (G.2.116)

motus us *m* *movement terrae motus earthquake* (2.4.3 ad f.; hapax)

moveo (2) **mōvi mōtum** *move* (tr.) *stir,*

shift actionem movere adversus (+ acc.) bring/institute the action against (4.1.16); *institute proceedings* (3.28 pr. ad f.); *moventia (n pl.) things moving (themselves), animate beings* (G.4.16 init.); *vi rapere rem mobillem vel se moventem take by force a movable or living thing* (i.e. animal or slave; 4.2.1 sub f.); *haec autem actio (= noxalis) in his (animalibus), quae contra naturam moventur, locum habet this action lies in respect of animals which act (lit. are stirred) contrary to their nature* (4.9 pr. med.); *controversiam movere (+ dat.) join issue with* (4.6.1 sub f.); *praetor naturali aequitate motus ... moved by his sense of fairness/natural equity, the praetor ...* (3.1.9; 4.6.5 ad f.); *moti senatu those who have been removed from the senate* (1.16.5)

mula ae *f* *mule* (G.3.212 ad f. = 4.3.10 sub f.); 4.3.8; here only)

muliebris e *adj. of a woman, female sexus muliebris fragilitas weakness of the female sex* (2.8 pr. ad f.; hapax)

mulier eris *f* *woman serva mulier slave woman* (3.6.10 med.); *libera mulier free woman* (3.12.1); *nuptiae sunt/matrimonium est viri et mulieris coniunctio marriage is the union of man and woman* (1.9.1); *liberos habere ex libera ... muliere have children by ... a free woman* (3.6.10 med.)

mulio önis *m* *muleteer* (4.3.8 bis; here only)

mulsum i n mead (G.2.79 med.); *ne quidem ad vinum et mel resolvi potest not even mead can be resolved again into wine and honey* (2.1.25 sub f. bis; 2.1.27 med.)

multitudo dinis *f* *multitude, mass animum studiosi multitudine ... rerum onerare burden the mind of the*

student ... with a multitude of matters (1.1.2 med.; hapax)

multo (1) -āvi -ātum *punish, fine* haec actio in partem decimam litis actionem multabat *by this action the plaintiff was fined a tenth of the amount he claimed* (lit. *the action fined him 1/10 of the suit*; 4.16.1 sub f.; hapax)

multo *adv.* (abl. of measure of difference) *much, by far, all the more* (G.2.74; 2.10.11); quod multo magis dicunt de eo (neut.) *this they maintain much more strongly on that matter* (G.2.200)

multum *adv.* *much* infans non multum a furioso differt (*in understanding*) *an infant does not differ much from a lunatic* (G.3.109 = 3.19.10)

multum *subst.* *much post multum temporis after a long time* (3.21 pr. init.)

multus -a -um *much/many, long "multum tempus" ... antea ... usque ad quinquennium procedebat in early times "the long period" (available for the defence) used to extend to five years* (3.21 pr. sub f.); *actiones bene multas ... introduxit he (the praetor) introduced rather numerous actions* (4.6.12); multa (neut) accidere solent *there are many (possible) contingencies* (lit. *many things usually happen* (2.1.13 ad f.); aliae multae causae saepe impedimento (pred. dat.) sunt quo minus ... *many other occasions frequently prove an obstacle preventing people from ...* (4.10 pr. ad f.); iam ex multis temporibus ever since early times (1.5.3)

mulus i m *mule* (G.1.120 = 4.3.1; 4.17.5; here only)

municeps cipis m *citizen of a municipium* (originally a non-Roman town; G.3.145; hapax)

munio (4) **munīvi** **munitum** *protect* (3.1.15 med.; hapax)

munus **muneris** n *post, office, duty* exemplo ceterorum munerum on the analogy of other offices (1.25 pr.); ad tutelae munus admitti be appointed for the office of guardianship (1.25.14)

murus i m *city wall* (G.2.8 = 2.1.10 ter; here only)

mutatio ōnis f *change* (in legal position) *mutatio iuris heredi non nocet the change in legal position does not prejudice the heir* (2.19.4 med.; hapax)

muto (1) -āvi -ātum *amend, change* (1.2.11); *propositum tutoris ... non mutat this does not change ... the guardian's design/intention* (1.26.12; here only)

mutuor (1) **mutuātus** sum *borrow* (3.26.2); *si servus mutuatus pecuniam creditoribus domini solverit ... if the slave borrowed money and paid it to the creditors of his master ...* (4.7.4a; here only)

mutus -a -um *dumb, mute* (G.1.180; 3.105); *neque servus, neque mutus, neque surdus ... possunt in numero testium adhiberi a slave, a dumb or a deaf person cannot be one of the number of witnesses* (2.10.6); *mutus is intellegitur qui eloqui nihil potest ... he is regarded as a mute who cannot speak at all ...* (2.12.3)

mutuum i n *loan for consumption* (G.3.90; 1.2.2 ad f.); *mutuum accipere receive by way of loan* (G.3.91); *mutui obligatio obligatio of loan* (3.14 pr. init.; v. *commodatum loan for use*; 3.14.2 init. DEF)

mutuus -a -um *a in loan for consumption* *mutuam pecuniam dare give money by way of loan* (G.2.81; 82 = 2.8.2 init.; 4.7.7 init.) *aureos ... servus tuus a Titio mutuos accepit your slave ... received gold pieces as*

a loan from Titius (4.7.4b init.) b mutual quibus ex causis mutuae obligationes nascuntur situations giving rise to mutual obligations (1.21 pr. med.); hos liberos ... alterum in alterius mutuam successionem vocavimus to these children ... we

have given mutual rights of succession among themselves (lit. we have called them to succession; 3.6.10 sub f.); et hoc casu mutuae sunt actiones in this case also the actions are mutual (3.27.2 med.)

N

nam *conj. for summa rerum divisio in duos articulos diducitur: nam aliae sunt divini iuris aliae humani the principal division of things is into two classes for some are subject to divine right, others to human* (G.2.2; 1.8 pr.); *hoc constat nam furtum quod manifestum non est, id nec manifestum est this is clear for what is not manifest theft, is non-manifest* (G.3.185); *nam actor est qui desiderat ne quid fiat for plaintiff is he who wishes something not to be done* (G.4.159)

namque *conj. for, indeed namque actor est qui desiderat aut exhiberi aut restitui for the party who demands exhibition or restitution is the plaintiff* (G.4.157 = 4.15.7); *sic namque definiverunt veteres for thus indeed the ancients ruled* (3.27.7); *namque non ita res datur ut eius fiat for the thing is not so transferred that it becomes his property* (3.14.2)

nanciscor (3) *nactus/nanctus sum obtain, acquire placuit eam filiae iura nancisci it is the accepted view that she acquires the rights of a daughter* (G.1.115b); *legitimam tutelam nancisci acquire legal guardianship* (G.1.175 = 1.19 pr.); *liberorum gradum nancisci obtain the rank of children* (3.1.10 sub f.); *nanctus est*

(2.1.33 ad f.); *nactus* (2.1.48 sub f.); *alium tutorem nancisci take another guardian* (6.1.115)

narratio *ōnis f exposition, summary* (3.6.9; hapax)

nascor (3) *nātus sum be born* (numerous synonyms in translation) *ex cive Romana natus est he was born of a mother who was a Roman citizen* (G.1.32 ad f.); *ex iis qui nascitur ci- vis Romanus est (the child) born of them is a Roman citizen* (G.1.76); *of animals: be born* (G.2.15 = 2.1.19); *of an island: arise* (G.2.72 = 2.1.22); *of fruit: be produced* (G.2.203 FORM = 2.20.7); *vitium simile nascebatur a similar defect came to light* (G.2.226); *nova nasci- tur obligatio a fresh obligation is created* (3.29.3); *quas (actiones) ex nullo contractu proprie nasci manifestum est it is evident that these actions do not properly arise from any contract* (3.27.1); *omnis obligatio ex contractu nascitur vel ex delicto every obligation arises from contract or delict* (G.3.88; 89); *nasci ex be the issue of* (3.6.4 sub f.); *arbores quoque in isdem ripis natae eorundem sunt trees also growing on the same banks are the property of the same people (riparian owners; 2.1.4 bis); nati (subst.) children; ancillas cum suis natis legare bequeath slave*

women with their children (2.20.17)
natales ium m pl. birthright, status at birth constitutum est natalibus (dat.) non officere manumissionem it has been laid down that manumission does not affect/prejudice one's birthright (1.4.1 ad f.; hapax)
natio ōnis f tribe, people exteræ nations et gentes foreign peoples and nations (G.1.79; hapax)

natu v. natus us m

natūra ae f a nature, the world contra naturam contrary to nature (1.3.2); omnes fructus rerum natura hominum gratia comparavit nature has provided all fruits for the benefit of men (2.1.37 ad f.); in rerum natura esse exist; be in existence (G.2.203 = 2.20.7 = 3.19.1); utraque persona in hominum procreatione ... naturae officio fungitur both sexes (lit. persons) ... have a natural role in the procreation of human beings (2.13.5 init.); condicio ... cui natura impedimento (pred. dat.) est a condition to which nature (itself) is a barrier (an impossible condition; DEF 3.19.11) b kind, nature, character aliae res eiusdem naturae redduntur other things of the same kind are returned (G.3.90 = 3.14 pr. sub f.); apium quoque natura fera est bees too are wild by nature (lit. ... nature is wild; 2.1.14 & 15 bis); sui natura (abl.) by its very nature (3.19.2 ad f.; 2.2.1); per hoc crescit fideicommissi natura the nature of the will trust is hereby strengthened (2.20.3 sub f. & ad f.); animalia quae contra naturam moventur animals which react contrary to their nature (4.9 pr. med.)

naturālis e a natural alveus naturalis natural river bed (2.1.23); naturalis aequitas natural fairness/equity (2.1.39 & 40; 3.1.9); in naturalem se libertatem recipere recover its

natural liberty (G.2.67 bis = 2.1.12 ad f. bis); naturalis ratio natural reason (1.2.1 med.; 2.1.12); naturalis facultas natural ability (1.3.1) b of nature recte dicitur et iure gentium, id est iure naturali, id effici it is rightly said that this also applies to (lit. is effected by) the law of nations i.e. natural law; 2.1.41 ad f.; DEF 1.2 pr.) c intrinsic naturalis bonitas vini the natural good quality of the wine (4.3.13 ad f.) d natural (of blood relationship; not adopted) frater soror naturalis natural brother or sister (1.6.5); ab ipso naturali patre emancipati emancipated by their natural father himself (G.2.137 ad f.; G.1.104); liberi naturales children of their bodies (not bastards; 1.11.10; but see f) e of the law of nature, of natural law naturalis ratio natural reason (1.2.1 med.; 2.1.12); naturali ratione fit it is based on (lit. happens in accordance with) the principle of natural law (G.2.66) = iure naturali (G.2.65); naturalia iura natural laws/rules of the law of nature (1.2.11; 1.11.2 ad f.); palam est vetustius esse naturale ius it is obvious that natural law is the older form (of law; i.e. older than civil law; 2.1.11 med.) f not born in wedlock, illegitimate, bastard filius naturalis illegitimate child (1.10.13; but see last quotation under d above) g natural, unenforceable obligatio naturalis natural obligation (G.3.119a; 3.20.1 med.)

naturaliter adv. by nature id quod ... naturaliter debetur the amount ... which is owing by virtue of a natural (= unenforceable) obligation (3.20.1 ad f.; hapax)

natus us m birth (only in the abl. with reference to age) minorem natu non posse maiorem adoptare placet it has been laid down (lit. it

pleases) that a younger person cannot adopt an older (1.11.4; only here and at G.1.106)

naufragium ii *n shipwreck naufragio*
alqd. amittere suffer some loss by
shipwreck (3.14.2 init. & sub f.;
2.22.2 sub f.; 4.6.17 sub f.)

navigo (1) -āvi -ātum *sail, embark on*
voyage per ipsum flumen navigare
sail on the river itself (2.1.4 sub f.);
alqd. fit quo peius navigetur *something is done by which navigation is impeded* (4.15.1)

navis navis *f ship, vessel servum*
magistrum navi (dat.) praepone
put a slave in charge (lit. as captain)
of a vessel (G.4.71 bis = 4.7.2 & 2a);
levandae navis causa in order to
lighten a ship (by jettisoning cargo
during a storm. 2.1.48); *navem ad*
ripas appellere tie up a ship on the
river banks (2.1.4); *navem exercere*
employ oneself about/exploit a ship
(4.5.3 med.)

ne A *adv. not a ne... quidem not even*
(i) *the stressed (word(s) usually inserted in between: ac ne eo quidem ipso die and not even on that specific day* (3.15.2 sub f.); *ac ne heres quidem potest institui and he cannot even be instituted as heir* (G.2.242; 3.119a) (ii) *different word order: ne quidem inter matrem et filium not even between mother and son* (was succession possible; 3.3 pr. med; 1.16.6 ad f.); *feminae ... ne quidem naturales liberos in potestate habent women do not hold even the children of their bodies in their potestas* (G.1.104; 1.67) **b** *not even (without quidem)*
ac ne is qui in alcs. potestate est,
post mortem eius stipulari poterat not even someone in the power of another could stipulate for something (to be given) after the death of the latter (3.19.13 init.) **c** *not (= non + in-*

dic. in princ. cl.) ac ne statim ab initio talis stipulatio valebit and from the outset such stipulation will have no validity (3.19.2 ad f.); also in a subord. cl.: *quia ... ne dari quicquam necesse est because ... there is no need ... for anything to be given/delivered* (3.22.1 ad f.)

ne B *conj. (+ subj.) a introducing neg. final clauses: lest, in order that ... not*
pactum ... factum est ... ne intra
quinquennium peteretur an agreement was concluded against claiming
within 5 years (G.4.122); *ne iniuria*
(abl.) defunctus afficiatur lest the
deceased be the victim of (lit. be visited
by) a stigma (1.6.1 ad f.); *ne quis*
sine successore moriatur (to ensure)
that no one should die without a successor (to his estate; 3.9.2 sub f.; 4.7
pr. sub f.); *ne confundatur ius*
testamentorum et codicillorum lest
the law of wills and that of codicils be
confused (2.25.2) **b** *introducing indir.*
commands: heredem suum dam-
nare ne altius tollat charge (lit. com-
mand) his heir not to build beyond a
given height (2.3.4; 2.16.3 sub f.);
also after *iubere* (post-classical for
inf.): *potest ... quis vel ad tempus*
iubere ne heres petat someone (the
testator) may ... require his heir to
refrain from claiming settlement even
till a given time (2.20.13); *lex*
praescribit ne liceat the law enacts
that no one may ... (G.1.43 ad f.) c
introducing consecutive clauses (ne
instead of ut non): quod ... sic debet
computari ne minus sint quam
L dies the calculation ... should be
such that there are not less than 50
days (1.25.16 ad f.); also *ut ne quidem* (G.3.93 ad f.); *ut ne umquam* (G.3.73) **d** *in a subject-clause: ex-*
pedit rei publicae ne quis re sua
male utatur it is in the interest of the
state that no one should abuse his

property (1.8.2 med.) **e** after verbs of fear: *periculum est ne iterum dominus ... experiatur* there is a risk that the principal ... may sue afresh/renew proceedings (G.4.98 = 4.11 pr. ad f.) **f** after certain other verbs: (i) *cavere*: *cautum est ne plus ei legare liceat* it has been directed that he may not leave more (G.2.227) (ii) *curare*: ensure that ... not (G.3.79 ad f.) (iii) *desiderare*: *actor est qui desiderat ne quid fiat* it is the plaintiff who wishes that something be not done (G.4.159) (iv) *excipere*: *excipitur ne ... liceat libertae tutorem petere* an exception is made ... preventing a freedwoman from applying for a tutor (G.1.174) (v) *interest*: *dominorum interest ne (eis) ... auxilium ... denegetur* it is in the interest of the masters ... that relief ... should not be denied to them (the slaves; 1.8.2 sub f.) (vi) *pacisci*: *pactus sum tecum ne pecuniam ... a te peterem* I have agreed with you not to ... claim the sum of money from you (G.4.126 med.) (vii) *pertinet eo*: (*haec sententia*) non eo pertinet *ut ne ipse fur ... usucapere possit* (this contention) does not mean that the thief himself ... cannot obtain prescription (2.6.3 init.) (viii) *prohibere*: potest a domino ... prohiberi ne ingrediatur he can be stopped by the owner ... from trespassing (2.1.12 med.; cf. 2.1.14 ad f.) (ix) *providere*: ensure that not/take precautions against ... (2.1.29 sub f.) **g** after *condicio*: ea condicione ut ne ... serviant on condition/with the proviso that they do no slave labour (G.1.27) **h** after *dum* (provided that): *dum ... ne minor XVII annis manumittatur* provided that he be not manumitted younger than 17 years (1.6.5 ad f.)

ne C enclitic in questions: (i) direct: *quod ego tibi promisi, habesne ac-*

ceptum? what I promised you, have you received? (G.3.169 ad f.; FORM) (ii) *indir.*: *postulo anne dicas qua ex causa vindicaveris* I ask, (will) you declare on what title you have laid (your) claim? (G.4.16 med.; FORM) **nec** (v. neque) conj. a (detached) and not, (and) neither, not even, but not si a *Titio petas tuos libros esse ... nec impensam scripturae solvere paratus sis ... if in claiming from Titius you state that the books are yours ... but you are unwilling to pay the cost of the writing ...* (2.1.33 sub f.); *feminae ... nec naturales liberos in potestate sua habent women ... do not have power over even their natural children* (born in wedlock; 1.11.10); **nec ad rem pertinet** it is irrelevant (lit. and it does not ...; 2.1.15) v. d infra "without" **b** = non: *furtum nec manifestum non-manifest theft* (G.3.185 = 4.1.3 ad f.); **nec enim potest animal iniuriam fecisse**, *quod sensu caret for an animal cannot be said to have committed contumely because it lacks reason* (4.9 pr. ad f.) **c nec ... nec** (series of negatives): *neither ... nor, not ... nor yet res non debetur nec ipsa nec aestimatio eius neither the thing (bequeathed) itself, nor its value is owing/due* (2.20.10); (series of three negatives) **nec vi nec clam nec precario** (possession obtained) not by force, by stealth, or by leave and licence (4.15.4a ter; med. & ad f.); **nec ... nec** following another negative need not cancel its force and may even strengthen it: *nullo nec damno nec commodo apud heredem manente whereas neither detriment nor benefit inheres in the heir* (2.23.7 ad f.; 1.5.3 ad f.) **d** "without ..." : **nec** may be rendered by without (+ gerund): *sicuti cum "poetam" dic-*

imus nec addimus nomen, subauditur apud Graecus egregius Homerus, apud nos Vergilius *as when we refer to "the poet" without adding his name, the great Homer is understood in a Greek context* (lit. *among the Greeks*), and with us Virgil (1.2.2 med.); nec solvat (2.1.30 med.) e phrases with nec: nec non *too, and, another* (1.10.13 med.); 2.5.2 med.; 2.10.8; 3.1.2a); *not even, even ... not* (2.20.27 init. & ad. f.; 2.20.34; 3.1.3 med.); nec minus *and besides* (4.8.3); nec magis ... quam *no more ... than* (2.1.28 med.); nec aliter ... quam si ... not ... *savv in those cases where ...* (4.1.13; 4.7.4b ad f.)

necdum *adv. not yet* neclum eius rei dominus effectus est he has not yet become owner of it (4.6.4; hapax)

necessario *adv. necessarily, as a matter of necessity* (3.5.5; 4.7.4a; here only)

necessarius -a -um a *necessary, required* ideo necessaria est exceptio the exception is therefore required (G.4.106 ad f.); necessaria est tutoris auctoritas the guardian's authority is required (2.8.2); necessaria peregrinatio unavoidable travel/absence (4.10 pr. ad f.); necessarium est (+ inf.) it is imperative that ... (3.6 pr.; 2.20.3) b *obligatory* necessaris heres est servus cum libertate institutus ab obligatory heir is a slave instituted heir with freedom (annexed) (G.2.153 = 2.19.1) c partes necessariae the privy parts (G.3.193) d *necessarii* (subst.) nearest relatives (1.26.4)

necesse *adj. neut. indecl. necessary, required* a acc. + inf.: non est necesse filium consentire the son need not give consent (1.11.7 ad f.) b *ut + subj.*: necesse est ut ... quarta pars legatis (dat.) detrahatur a quarter must be deducted from

the legacies (2.22.2 med.) c dat. + inf.: necesse est ei ... rem redimere he is obliged (lit. it is necessary for him) to buy the thing (G.2.262); ac ne (= non) dari quicquam necesse est and nothing need be delivered (3.22.1) d *habere*: necesse habet custodiam ... praestare he must afford ... safe-keeping (G.3.206 = 4.1.16)

necessitas tatis f a *obligation, burden* necessitas probandi incumbit illi (dat.) qui agit the burden of proof is on the claimant/plaintiff (2.20.4 ad f.); necessitas ei imponitur the obligation rests upon him/he is under an obligation (2.23.7 sub f.; 3.1.14 sub f.); necessitate adstringimur alicuius solvendae rei we are constrained by the duty to perform something (3.13 pr.; 2.23.12 init.) b *necessitate iuris* by operation of law/by legal necessity (G.2.154 ad f.; 3.87 ad f.) c *requirement, urgency* consilium in legis necessitatem transferre convert the advice into a legal requirement/compulsion (2.10.10 sub f.); citra expeditionum necessitatem while not under (lit. falling short of) the urgency of campaigning (2.11 pr. sub f.); plur.: (1.2.2 sub f.) d *necessity, compulsion* adversa valetudine vel alia necessitate impeditur (the guardian) is prevented by ill health or (some) other necessity (1.23.6) e plur.: *inevitable lot/destiny* innumerabiles causae quae humanis necessitatibus (dat.) imminent countless reasons which threaten (lit. hang over) human destinies (2.10.13 ad f.)

necessitudo dinis f a *relationship by blood* (G.3.24 = 3.3 pr.) b *necessity, compulsion* (= necessitas; occasionally women are allowed to lay a charge against a guardian) sed hae solae quae pietatis necessitu-

dine ductae ad hoc procedunt, ut puta mater but only those who take this step impelled thereto by their love, such as a mother (1.26.3)

neco (1) **necāvi necātum** kill servum fame necare kill a slave by starvation (G.3.219; 4.3.16)

nefarius -a -um abominable nefarias nuptias contrahere contract an incestuous marriage (G.1.59 med. = 1.10.1 med.; G.1.64; here only)

nefastus -a -um prohibited, forbidden, sinful nefasto die on the forbidden day (on which the praetor could not pronounce (fari) judgment; G.4.29 ad f.; hapax)

negativus -a -um negative actio negativa action in which the existence of the controversial servitude is denied (G.4.3; 4.6.2 sub f.; here only)

neglegentia ae neglect, negligence, lack of care (G.2.51; 2.6.7; 3.14.3; 3.25.9; here only)

neg-lego (3) **-lexi -lectum** a omit/fail to (+ inf.; 3.3.6) b disregard, contravene praecepta neglegere contravene provisions (4.18.11); amicus neglegens careless, negligent friend (3.14.3 here only)

nego (1) **-āvi -ātum** deny, dispute, declare that ... not (G.3.140; 1.26.10); (eorum) naturam feram esse nemo negat no one (would) deny that they are wild by nature (lit. that their nature is wild; 2.1.15 med.)

negotiatio ōnis f a business, enterprise (G.4.71 sub f. = 4.7.2 sub f. bis) b trade (3.25 pr.; here only)

negotior (1) **negotiatus sum** carry on business, trade (G.4.72); in his mercibus filius ... negotiatur the son ... trades in these goods/this merchandise (G.4.74a bis; 4.7.3 init.)

negotium ii n a affair, business, transaction sibi negotia tractare conduct their own affairs (G.1.190 sub f.;

191); negotia mea gerere manage my affairs (G.3.155; sing.: 4.141); negotia deserere neglect interests (3.27.1 med.); negotis suis (dat.) interesse attend to one's own interests (1.25.7); negotiorum gestor unauthorized/spontaneous agent (without any mandate; 3.27.1); actio negotiorum gestorum action on unauthorized/spontaneous agency (G.4.33 ad f.; 4.62) b plur.: affairs, estate, property (1.23 pr. & 5 ad f.); ne pupillorum ... negotia tutoribus ... deminuantur curat praetor the praetor sees to it ... that the property of the wards should not be squandered/wasted (G.1.199); ex his negotiis rem vendere sell a thing from this estate (2.1.43) c transaction in ipso negotio immediately during the transaction (1.21.2; 4.7.1 & 4); negotium quod agitur testamenti ordinandi gratia transaction undertaken for the execution of a will (2.10.10); furiosus nullum negotium gerere potest a lunatic cannot engage in/conclude any transaction (G.3.106 = 3.19.8) d bond, obligation is qui solvendi animo dat magis distrahere voluit negotium quam contrahere the person who gives with a view to settlement wishes to untie rather than to tie a bond/create an obligation (G.3.91 ad f. = 3.14.1 ad f.) e business, commercial undertaking (G.3.148)

nemo pron. neminem, nemini (dat.), but gen, nullius (2.1 pr. & 5); abl. nullo (but once nemine: 3.11.1 init.) nobody/no one excusare se nemo potest no one can be excused (lit. reflexive; 1.25.4); nemo successor no successor (3.11.4); nemo penitus (adv.) testis intervenit no witness at all appeared (2.23.12 med.); neminem eorum intestato decedere voluit he wished none of

them to die intestate (2.16.6); *nemini dubium erat (quin + subj.) no one doubted (any longer) that ...* (2.25 pr. ad f.; 3.11.3 ad f.)

nepos nepōtis *m* grandson (G.2.156 bis; 1.9.3); ... *ut ... incipiat Germanicus Augusti nepos esse so that ... Germanicus became (by adoption) the grandson of Augustus* (lit. began to be his grandson; 1.11.11 ad f.)

neptis neptis *f* granddaughter (1.9.3; 2.13.2 ter)

nequeo (4) *nequii nequitum be unable to (+ inf.) propter aetatem se defendere nequit by reason of his age/youth he is unable to look after himself* (1.13.1; hapax)

nequitia ae *f* depravity, wickedness erat iniquum nequitiam eorum ... parentibus dominis damnosam esse it was unjust that their wickedness ... should prejudice/cause loss to their parents or masters (G.4.75 = 4.8.2; here only)

nescio (4) *nescii (nescivi) nescitum not know/be ignorant/unaware* (G.2.172 med.); litteras nescire be (an) illiterate/unable to read (1.25.8; here only)

nescius -a -um *unaware* (4.1.16 med.; hapax)

neuter neutra neutrum *neither neuter alteri (dat.) ... tutor esse poterit (of the two children) neither will be able to act as guardian for the other* (G.1.163); neutrius (gen. of ownership) esse be the property of neither (G.2.211); quarum (legum) neutra sufficiens ... videbatur *neither (law) appeared adequate (for this purpose; 2.22 pr. sub f.); neutrum eorum procedit neither of these (explanations) is satisfactory* (lit. succeeds; G.3.193a sub f.)

nex necis *f* death dominis (dat.) in servos vitae necisque potestas est

masters have power of life and death over their slaves (G.1.52 = 1.8.1; here only)

nexus us *m* legal tie/bond pater potest (per emancipationis modum) sue potestatis nexibus filium relaxare the father can (by emancipation) release his son from the ties of his power (1.12.4 sub f.; G.2.27; here only)

nidus i *m* nest volucres in tua arbore nidum fecerunt *the birds nested in your tree* (2.1.14; hapax)

niger nigra nigrum black (4.1.2; hapax)

nihil *indecl. n nothing; adv.* (acc. of respect) *to no extent, not at all nihil differunt ab his they are no different from these (persons; G.2.135a); nihil interest it makes no difference, is irrelevant* (G.1.73; 2.10.12); nihil proficere make no progress, achieve nothing (G.3.178); nihil periclitari run no risk (G.4.55); nihil penitus (adv.) *nothing at all* (2.18.3; 2.23.7 med.); nihil valet stipulatio the stipulation has no force/validity (3.15.6 med.; 3.19.11); nihil agere perform an invalid transaction (G.1.37); nihil impedimento (pred. dat.) erit nuptiis (dat.) *there will be no impediment to marriage* (G.1.61 ad f. = 1.10.2 ad f.); domini (gen.) nihil interest ... *the owner has no interest in it ...* (G.3.205 med. = 4.1.15); nihil interest inter eos between them *there is no difference* (4.6.7 med.)

nihilum *i n nothing* only as abl. of amount of difference): nihil minus/nihilominus nevertheless, none the less, notwithstanding (G.1.115b); nihil minus hoc verum manet etiam si ... *this remains true none the less even if ...* (G.4.126 sub f. = 4.14 pr. ad f.); nihil magis (i) whereas ... *not, still ... not*

(G.1.137a; 2.12 pr.) (ii) *not ... thereby/not for that reason* (G.3.22 & 28); *nihilo minus and yet sane uno casu qui possidet nihilo minus actoris partis* (acc.) *optinet and yet in one case certainly the possessor does have the role of plaintiff* (4.6.2 ad f.)

nimium *adv.* *too quod nimium subtiliter dictum est this statement is over-ingenuous/mere quibbling* (G.3.94; hapax)

nimius -a -um *excessive, exaggerated, extreme propter nimiam imperitiam because of their extreme inexperience* (G.2.109 = 114 = 2.11 pr.); *ex nimia subtilitate because of excessive technicality/quibbling* (G.4.30)

nisi *conj. a if not, unless, without when nisi in contumeliam tuam pulsatus sit unless he was beaten to affront you* (lit. *for your humiliation*; 4.4.6); *unless* (G.1.121 med.; 1.25.4); *if not* (G.3.142); *except when/where* (G.1.141 ad f.) **b** *without neque hereditatem adire ... aliter possunt nisi tutoris auctoritate they cannot enter upon an inheritance without/except with the guardian's authority* (1.21.1; 2.3.3) **c** *nisi ... non only* (lit. *not ... except*); *flamines ... nisi ex farreatis nati non leguntur the priests can only be chosen from those born (of parents) married by confarreatio* (G.1.112 ad f.) **d** *nisi si except where/when nisi si de peregrino fideiussore quaeramus except when we are inquiring about a peregrine surety* (G.3.120); *morte unius socii solvitur (societas) ... nisi si ... aliter convenerit a partnership is dissolved by the death of a partner ... except where some other agreement ... has been reached* (3.25.5 ad f.; G.2.155 med. & 163 med.) **e** *expressions:* (i) *non alias/aliter nisi not otherwise than/only non alias nisi iussu ves-*

tro only on your direction (2.9.3 med.); *non aliter nisi nominatim exheredare not to disinherit other than expressly/disinherit by name only* (2.13.1 ad f.) (ii) *nusquam nisi nowhere else but* *nusquam nisi Romae nowhere else but/only in Rome* (G.1.100)

nitor (3) *nexus/nitus sum rest on, be supported by (+ abl.) compensationes quae iure aperto nituntur set-offs which are based on obvious legal principle* (4.6.30 med.; hapax)

nobilis **e** *adj. excellent, noble constitution nobilis excellent constitution (= law; 2.19.6 med.; hapax)*

noceo (2) *nocui nocitum a prejudice, harm (+ dat.) interdum evenit ut exceptio ... inique reo noceat sometimes it happens that an exception ... unfairly prejudices the defendant* (G.4.127 = 4.14 pr.) **b** *do inflict harm (+ dat. or abs.) noxa est corpus quod nocuit, id est servus the wrongdoer is the one* (lit. *the body who has inflicted harm* i.e. *the slave*) (4.8.1; 4.9 pr. sub f.); *si nocitum homini libero esse dicitur if it is alleged that a free person has been injured, ...* (4.9.1) **c** *obstruct, upset (+ dat.) legato falsa causa non nocet a false ground does not stand in the way of a legacy* (2.20.31) **d** *nihil nocere harm to no extent nihil nocet ... plures testes adhiberi there is no harm ... in several witnesses appearing (lit. that several witnesses be brought, does no harm; 2.10.8)*

nolo nolle nolui — *decline, refuse, be unwilling (+ inf.) postea testator id noluit valere subsequently the testator was unwilling that it (the will) should stand* (G.2.151 = 2.17.7); *noluit esse heres he declined to be heir* (3.1.7 sub f.); *ipso nolente if he personally does not wish to* (2.23.7 ad f.)

nomen nominis *n.* a name, designation
 cum poetam dicimus nec addimus
 nomen, subauditur apud Graecos
 agregius Homerus, apud nos Vergilius if we refer to "the poet" without adding his name, it is understood with the Greeks (to be) the great Homer, with us Vergil (1.2.2 med.); suo nomine agere proceed (to litigate) in his own name (2.18.4.; 4.10 pr.); nomen inconveniens remanebat the inappropriate name stuck (2.7.3 med.); occasionem legitimi nominis praestare give rise to the appellation "legitimate children" (lit. to the name "legitimate"; 3.1.2a sub f.) b expressions: res ... servi nomine vendere sell assets (of the estate) in the name of the slave (1.6.1 ad f.); in nomine errare be mistaken in the name (2.20.29); quo nomine in regard to which (G.4.137 med.; FORM); eo nomine teneri be made liable on that ground (3.25.9; G.4.177 bis); dotis nomine donare give by way of dowry (2.6.4 med.; 3.23 pr. sub f.); procuratorio nomine experiri litigate as procurator (4.13.11 med.); lex eo nomine nullam poenam constituit the law provides no penalty in regard to this (G.3.192); eorundem nomine in respect of such persons (G.4.69); ex donatione aut dotis nomine accepit he has received it as a gift or by way of dowry (G.4.151; 2.1.44 ad f.); eo nomine in such cases (lit. under that head; 1.24 pr.); proximitatis nomine on the ground of relationship (3.2.3 ad f. & 3a ad f.); culpae nomine ... non teneri not to be liable for negligence/lack of care (3.14.3 med.; 3.25.9); contumaciae nomine condemnari be liable for contempt (4.17.6 ad f.); animalium nomine as regards animals (4.9 pr.); poenae nomine by way of penalty

(2.20.36) c entry (in ledger; G.3.128; 131 bis - 133; 137)

nominatim *adv.* a by name nominatim exheredare disinherit by name (G.2.123; 2.13.1 ter) = exheredem facere (2.13 pr. init); nominatim testamento tutores dantur guardians are appointed by name in wills (G.1.154) b expressly nominatim de hac tutela cavetur this guardianship is expressly dealt with (1.17 pr.)

nomino (1) -āvi -ātum mention, refer to, name, call (G.1.79; 2.104 ad f.; bis); nominata causa after stating his cause of action (G.4.24 bis); nominato eo quod factum est after a statement of what has happened (G.4.46); servum ... dominus ... "filium suum" nominavit the master referred to the slave ... as "his son" (1.11.12 ad f.)

non *adv.* a not eadem duobus (dat.) nupta esse non potest the same woman cannot be married to two men (at the same time; 1.10.6 med.); ita ... ut non revertantur so ... that they do not return (1.8.2 ad f.); alii non aliter putaverunt tuam esse (feram bestiam) quam si ceperis others were of opinion that (the wild animal) became yours only if you have taken it (2.1.13; 1.11.3 med.); si omnino non fecerit testamentum if he made no will at all (1.15.2); non aliter quam tute auctore not otherwise than (= only) with the consent of the guardian (1.21 pr. med.) b expressions: non magis ... quam just as little, neither (2.1.14); non aliter ... quam si only if (2.1.36; 2.25.1 med.); nec non cum aliis liberis personis and also with other free persons (2.5.2); nec non likewise (2.12 pr.); so also (3.1.2a; Const. imp. 4); non alias nisi iussu vestro only at your command (2.9.3 med.); omnino non audit he cannot hear at

all (2.12.3); non adiecto proprio nomine without mentioning his name (2.13.1); non sine causa not inappropriately (2.20 pr. ad f.); non ignorans well aware (2.13.6); senatus non fecit quidem earum rerum usum fructum the Senate did indeed not create a usufruct of such things (2.4.2 ad f.); a non militantibus fieri potest testamentum a will can be made by non-combatants (2.11.1)

nondum *adv.* not yet maturis fructibus, nondum tamen perceptis, decessit he died when the fruits were ripe, but had not yet been gathered (2.1.36); etiamsi nondum manumissus sit even though he has not yet been manumitted (G.1.132 ad f.)

nonnulli -ae -a (*pl.*) some (lit. not none) nonnulli some (authors; G.4.170); quidam putant ... nonnulli ... aestimant ... one view is that ... another that ... (lit. some think ... others hold ...) (G.2.215); invenimus nonnullos casus in quibus we found several cases where ... (3.1.14 init. hapax in J.)

nonnumquam *adv.* sometimes (lit. not never; 4.4.9 sub f.; hapax)

nonus -a -um *num. ord.* ninth nono loco in the ninth class/instance (3.9.7; hapax)

norma ae f direction, rule, standard contra nostrae constitutionis normam in breach of the standard of (= set in) our constitution (4.6.25 ad f.); antiquitatis normam relinquere leave (intact) the rule of (i.e. laid down in) antiquity (1.22 pr. sub f.; 1.20.5 ad f.; 2.12.3 sub f.; here only)

nos *pron.* 1st pers. pl. (v. ego) (i) nom. nos: quemadmodum nos matribus (dat.) prospexit, ita eas oportet suae suboli consulere just as we have looked after/showed concern for mothers, so they must see to the in-

terests of their issue (3.3.6; G.2.7; 2.7.3 med.) (ii) acc. nos apud nos with us at home (G.1.193; 1.2.2 med.); hoc ipsi per nos praesentibus amicis agere possumus (this transaction) we can ourselves perform in the presence of friends (G.2.25) (iii) dat. nobis (G.1.141; 2.95; 3.9.4 (dat. agentis); quod et nobis studio (pred. dat.) est this is a matter for our concern (4.16 pr.) (iv) abl. nobis de eo qui a nobis ... possidetur concerning a person ... possessed by us (G.2.92; Const. imp. 1 ad f.); lata est a nobis plenissima constitutio a very comprehensive constitution was enacted by us (3.11.7)

nosco (3) nōvi nōtum become acquainted with, get to know, perf. know nec erat nota manumissio manumission was (as yet) unknown (1.5 pr. med.); parum est ius nosse it is not enough to know the law (1.2.12; v. 1.25.13; 2.23.12 med.; here only)

nosmet (strengthened form of nos) we ourselves per nosmet ipsos by ourselves, by our own acts (G.2.86; 3.163 & 221; 2.9 pr.; here only)

noster nostra nostrum poss. pron. adj. our in potestate nostra sunt liberi nostri our children are in our power (1.9 pr.); (of the emperor in the first person, with): pietas mercy (1.5.3); constitutio constitution (1.11.2 & 12); providentia providence (1.12.6); benevolentia benevolence (2.19.6 med.); usque ad nostra tempora until our times (3.6.10); lex Zenoniana et nostra a law enacted by Zeno and one by us (4.6.33e); (with a personal name) Gaius noster our (esteemed) Gaius (2nd cent.; 4.18.5; Const. imp. 6); dignum est castitate temporum nostrorum it is fitting to/becomes the purity of our times (1.22 pr.); bellicos sudores nostros barbaricae gentes

agnoscunt *the barbarian races recognise our military prowess* (lit. sweat; Const. imp. 1)

notio *ōnis f comprehension, attention, notice pro omnium notione for comprehension by all* (3.7.3 init.); *is cuius de ea re notio est, aditus (from adire approach) rationem desiderii tui habebit the person whose attention is relevant to the matter will, if approached, heed your wish* (3.11.1 init.; here only)

notitia ae f knowledge (1.1.2; hapax)

noto (1) *-āvi -ātum a observe, remark* (G.2.149a; 4.60 med. = 4.133; *in ea lege ... exhereditationis modus notatur in that law ... the form of disinheritance is specified* (G.2.134 sub f.) b *ignominia notari be stigmatized, incur infamy, be branded with infamy* (G.4.60 & 182 = 4.16.2)

novatio *ōnis f novation novatione tollitur obligatio the obligation is discharged by novation* (G.3.176 bis = 3.29.3; G.3.177-179); *novatio obligationis novation of the obligation* (G.2.38 & 39)

novellus -a -um new *novella nostra constitutio our new constitution* 3.28 pr. ad f.; hapax

noverca ae f stepmother (G.1.63; 3.14 med.); *adhuc noverca est i.e. ... adhuc patri tuo nupta est she is still your stepmother i.e. ... she is still married to your father* (1.10.7 bis; 1.10.9; here only)

novissime adv. a lastly, finally (G.1.43 med.; 1.26.12; 2.6.10) b *(at conclusion of document) in fine* (3.9.8)

novitas tatis f modern times (4.11 pr.; hapax)

novo (1) *-āvi -ātum novate* (an obligation; 3.29.2 & 3a bis; here only)

novus -a -um new, recent, modern si *quid novi sit if there is anything new* (G.3.177); *nova hominum conversatio modern society* (4.8.7); *ex novo*

senatusconsulto under/by a recent senatusconsult (G.1.30; 2.143); *interventu novae personae nova nascitur obligatio by the association of a new party a new obligation arises* (G.3.176 = 3.29.3); *novus alveus new (river-)bed* (2.1.23 ad f.); *nova videtur incipere societas a new partnership is held to begin* (G.3.153 = 3.25.8); *novissimus (i) the last-named* (2.14.6 ad f.) (ii) *novissimo loco in the last place* (2.15 pr.)

nox noctis f night nocte at night (4.1.2; hapax)

noxa ae f a perpetrator, wrongdoer (4.8.1; s.v. *noceo*); *noxiae deditio defungi acquit oneself by surrender of the perpetrator/by noxal surrender* (4.8.2; G.4.77 med. = 4.8.5 med.); *hominem noxaea (pred. dat.) dedere surrender the slave as wrongdoer* (4.8 pr. ad f.) b *damages in noxam alii (dat.) filiam (suam) dare render his daughter to another for the harm done/give his daughter ... by way of noxal surrender* (4.8.7) c *a wrong* (G.1.13 init.; bis); *noxam committere commit a wrong* (G.4.77 init. & 78 init. et med.)

noxalis e adj. noxal action *noxalis noxal action/action for damages, or untr.* (4.8 pr.; 4.8.5); *omnes noxales actiones caput sequuntur all noxal actions follow the person of the offender* (G.4.77 = 4.8.5)

noxia ae f delict, wrong *si alienus servus noxiā tibi (dat. incom.) commiserit if another man's slave has committed a wrong against you ...* (4.8.6 med.); *noxia est ipsum maleficium noxia is the delict itself* (4.8.1)

nubes nubis f cloud *ius usque ad nostra tempora ... nube plenum ... erat (this branch of) the law was until our times ... nebulous/clouded ...* (3.6.10; hapax)

nubo (3) **nupsi nuptum marry** (+ dat.; of the woman marrying the man) adhuc nupta est filio tuo *she is as yet married to your son* (1.10.6 med.; ter); alia ratione mihi nupta esse non potest *there is another reason why she cannot be married to me* (G.1.63 ad f.)

nudus -a -um a naked (G.3.192-3) **b** bare, mere, simple nudus usus constitui solet *bare use is usually created* (2.5 pr.); societas ... nudo consensu contrahitur *partnership ... is formed by simple consensus/agreement* (G.3.154)

nullus -a -um (gen. sing. nullius; dat. nulli) **a** no, none nullo modo by no method (G.1.25); in no way (2.5.3; 2.18.1); in no respect (3.2.3a); nullo iure occidere kill with no justification (= murder; 4.3.2); nullo iure ei (dat.) obligatus no wise under obligation to him 4.6.1 sub f.); nullo nec damno nec ... commodo ... manente while no benefit ... nor detriment inheres in/rests with (the heir; 2.23.7 ad f.); si cui nullus omnino tutor sit if someone has no tutor at all (G.1.185); nullo iam filio (abl. abs.) impedimento (pred. dat.) there being now no son to bar it (G.2.123 ad f.); ex alia nulla causa iureiurando homines obligantur only in this case (lit. by no other cause) are people bound by oath (G.3.96 sub f.) **b** of no effect, void posterior obligatio nulla est the subsequent obligation is void (3.29.3 med.; 2.18 pr. ad f.) = posterius testamentum nullas vires habet the subsequent will is of no effect/legal force (G.2.144 ad f. = 2.17.2 ad f.)

num interrog. adv. whether (in indir. qu.) videamus num is ... exceptione possit summoveri let us see whether he ... can be defeated by the exception (G.3.179; 3.8.2)

numen numinis n deity, divine power a caelesti numine with divine guidance (Const. imp. 1 sub f.; hapax)

numeratio ōnis f payment (lit. counting out) numeratio pecuniae re facit obligationem payment of money creates a real obligation (G.3.131 & 132. here only)

numero (1) **-āvi -ātum a count, number** nescienti ... numerantur dies continui against a person unaware (that he has been instituted heir) the days are counted continuously (G.2.172) **b** regard, count as neque inter liberos numerantur they do not rank as/are not counted as issue (G.2.136 = 2.13.4 med.); fiduciarii tutoris loco numerantur they are regarded as fiduciary tutors (G.1.175) **c** pay out money exceptio non numeratae pecuniae exception of money not paid (4.13.2 sub f.); pecunia numerata money, coins (G.3.90. 2.4.2); pecunia minime numerata money not paid (to him; 3.21 pr.)

numerus i m a number intra numerum within the (appointed) number (1.25.15); quotquot erunt numero whatever their number may be (lit. however many in number; G.3.121 = 3.20.4); is testium numero est he ranks as a witness (G.2.107) **b** class, category, group quo in numero est/ habetur qui ... to this group belongs the person who ... (G.1.120); desinunt in liberorum numero esse they no longer rank as his children (3.1.12 ad f.); extraneorum numero sunt they pass for/are regarded as strangers (G.2.137 = 2.13.4 med.) **c** grammatical number singulari numero usa est lex the statute used the singular (3.2.5)

nummarius -a -um (v. nummus) pecuniary poenae nummariae pecuniary penalties (4.4.7; hapax)

nummus i m a coin nummos vindicare vindicate his coins (G.2.82 = 2.8.2); nummo uno venire (from veneo) be sold for a nominal sum (G.2.252); is qui tibi (dat. of disadvantage) nummos excussit the person who has knocked coins out of your hand (G.3.202 init. = 4.1.11 init.); nummi... condici possunt a claim for the (value of the) coins lies (lit. the coins can be...; 2.8.2); plus nummo uno (abl. of measure of difference) intendere to overclaim by one "cent" in the intentio (q.v.) of the formula (G.4.68) b money (sing. and plur.) aereis tantum nummis (abl.) utebantur people used only bronze money (G.1.122); nec ullus aureus vel argenteus nummus in usu erat neither gold nor silver money was current (lit. and not any gold or silver...; G.1.122)

numquam adv. never, at no time (G.1.15; 1.137a; 2.14.12; 4.9.1 ad f.)

nunc adv. a now ei tantum utile est qui nunc primum conatur adipisci rei possessionem it is only available to one who now for the first time seeks to obtain possession of the thing (G.4.144 ad f.; G.1.142 = 1.13 pr.) b at present, nowadays sane nunc aliter ordinatur quam olim solebat nowadays it is certainly organised differently from the way it used to be of old (G.2.103 bis; 2.284); illa stipulatio... et apud veteres utilis erat et nunc valet that stipulation both was valid with the older generation and still is of force at present (3.19.15)

nuncupatio ōnis f a appellation, designation (4.18.6; here only in J.) b (verbal) institution of an heir (G.2.104 ad f.); also untr. (G.2.119); verba nuncupationis loqui utter the nun-

cupation (G.2.121); abl. plur. (G.2.115)

nuncupo (1) -āvi -ātum a call, name, term stipulatio quae "praepostera" nuncupatur a stipulation which is termed "preposterous" (3.19.14) b declare nuncupare est enim palam nominare for nuncupare means to declare publicly (G.2.104 sub f.); voluntate sua coram testibus nuncupata after having declared his will before witnesses (2.10.14) c testamentum nuncupare confirm the will by means of nuncupatio (G.2.109 ad f. et 116)

nuntio (1) -āvi -ātum appropriate/declare to (+ dat.) bonis vacantibus fisco (dat.) nondum nuntiatis where ownerless property has not been appropriated to the fisc yet (2.6.9; hapax)

nuntius ii m messenger (3.22.2; hapax)

nuper adv. recently constitutio quam nuper promulgavimus the constitution which we recently promulgated (2.6.14 sub f.)

nupta ae f married woman v. nubo

nuptiae arum f pl. marriage (DEF 1.9.1); nihil est impedimento (pred. dat.) nuptiis (dat.) there is no impediment to the marriage (G.1.61 ad f. = 1.10.2 sub f.); a quarundam nuptiis abstinere abstain from marrying certain women (G.1.58 = 1.10.6); iustis nuptiis (abl.) quaeſiti (children) born in lawful wedlock (2.13.4 = G.1.55 init.)

nuptialis e adj. nuptial, pertaining to marriage nuptialia instrumenta nuptial documents (3.1.2a med.; hapax)

nurus us f daughter-in-law sacer nurus (gen.) nomine... agere potest a father-in-law can bring the action in the name of his daughter-in-law (4.4.2 ad f.)

nusquam *adv. nowhere* *nusquam nisi*

*Romae fit it is done nowhere but in
Rome* (G.1.100; 4.16.1 ad f.)

nutrix icis f *wet-nurse, nurse* (1.6.5
med.; 1.26.3 med.)

O

ob prep. + acc. *for, on the strength of, by reason of* ob id *for that reason, therefore* (G.3.207 = 2.23.5 bis); ob id non poterat res expediri *consequently the matter could not be settled* (G.4.170 init.); hoc ei ob merita indulxit *for (the man's) merits he showed this indulgence to him* (1.2.6 sub f.); ob aliquod maleficium in insulam deportari *to be deported to an island for some crime* (1.12.1); ob id quod ... *because* (1.22.6); et ob id quibus libet (dat.) liberum est (+ inf.) *and therefore it is permissible for anyone to ...* (2.1.5); ob id mortuus est servus *on that account the slave died* (4.3.6); ob eam rem tibi manum inicio *on that account I lay my hand on you* (G.4.24 med.; FORM)

obeo obire obii obitum die (2.19.7 med.; hapax)

obfero v. offero

obicio (ob + iacio) **obicere obiecti**
obiectum lit. *hurl against* (+ dat.)
a put forward, raise an objection eis
obicitur exceptio the exception is
raised (in argument)/they are met
with the defence (4.13.10) b *urge a*
reproach scienti ... potest culpa obici
a person aware (of the fact) may
be reproached with/blamed for neglig-
ence (2.1.30 ad f.)

obitus us m *decease, death (always*

with post) post obitum avi after the
death of the grandfather (G.1.127 sub
f. = 1.12 pr. sub f.)

obligatio ōnis f a obligation omnis obligatio vel ex contractu vel ex delicto nascitur *every obligation arises either from contract or from delict* (G.3.88); ius obligationis *right arising from an obligation* (2.2.2 ad f.) (i) *with verbs: contrahere obligationem incur/enter on an obligation* (G.2.82); differre obligationem *defer (the effect of) an obligation* (3.15.4 & 6); dissolvere obligationem *release/dissolve an obligation* (G.2.84 med.; 3.180); obligatio durat *the (existing) obligation continues* (G.3.181 med.) = manet (3.29.3a sub f. bis); liberatur obligatione *he is discharged from the obligation* (G.2.85); obligatio perpetuatur *the obligation continues* (3.15.3); tenet obligatio *the obligation/stipulation has effect* (3.19.20 sub f.) (ii) *types of obligation: consensu fiunt obligations ... in societatibus obligations are created by consent/agreement ... in partnerships* (G.3.135 & 136); litterarum obligatio *literal obligation* (G.3.131); mandati obligatio *contract of mandate* (G.3.155); mutuae obligationes *mutual obligations* (1.21 pr. sub f.); naturalis obligatio *natural (= unenforceable) ob-*

ligation (3.20.1); *principalis obligatio principal obligation* (G.3.126 ad f.); *obligatio re real obligation* (e.g. by the giving of a loan (*mutuum, for consumption*) 3.14 pr.); *verborum obligatio verbal obligation* (3.15 pr.; DEF); *operarum obligationes the right to services* (3.10.1 sub f.) b *charge (on property)* ut in eas res ... interdicta fiat alienatio vel obligatio so that in respect of that property ... alienations and charges are banned (2.8 pr. sub f.)

obligatorius -a -um involving obligations magis consilium est quam mandatum et ob id non est obligatorium *this is advice rather than a mandate/commission and therefore carries no obligation* (3.26.6 bis; 3.26.7; here only)

obligo (1) -āvi -ātum a *charge, lay under an obligation* nobis permissum est ut eum per fideicommissum obligemus we have been allowed to charge (the heir) by will trust to ... (G.2.184 = 2.16.9) b *render liable in law iureiurando homines obligantur people incur an obligation by oath* (G.3.96 med.); singuli in solidum obligantur each is liable for the whole debt (lit. they are bound one by one ...; G.3.121 med.); *obligari = se obligare render himself/themselves liable* (3.16.2; 3.20 pr. & 5) c *with gen. of crime: furti obligatur he is liable/incurrs liability for theft* (G.3.208 = 4.1.18) d *charge, pledge (property; 2.1.8 med.); si rem suam creditori pupilli obligaverit if (the guardian) pledged his own property to the ward's creditor* (3.27.2 ad f.)

oblitero (1) -āvi -ātum lit. *blot out (of remembrance); pass.: fall into oblivion* hoc totum ius ... partim ipsa desuetudine obliteratum est the whole of this institution ... has in part

fallen into oblivion by mere disuse (G.1.111; hapax)

oblivio önis f *oblivion, forgetfulness ne videantur per oblivionem praeteritae esse in order that they may not appear to have been passed over through forgetfulness/an oversight* (G.2.132 = 2.13.1 sub f.)

obnoxius -a -um a *liable for in eo* (neut.) obnoxius est he is liable for that (lit. in that matter; G.3.207); furti nec manifesti (gen. of crime) obnoxii sunt they are liable for non-manifest theft (4.1.4 ad f.) b *qui obnoxius est the wrongdoer* (4.3.16 ad f.)

obscure adv. *under cover, in the dark* (furtum q.v.; 4.1.2)

obscurus -a -um *doubtful, obscure, uncertain* obscura sunt utriusque iura the rights of either party are obscure (4.15.4 ad f.; 3.6.10); mandatum ... in obscuro est the mandate ... remains uncertain (G.4.84 ad f.)

observantia ae f *observance, practice* (1.5.3 sub f.; 4.11.7 ad f.; here only)

observatio önis f *a rule, procedure* inter eas personas ... est quaedam similis observatio between those persons ... a somewhat similar rule obtains (G.1.60 = 1.10.2) b *observance, fulfilment, performance* quorum (neut.) ... summa observatio fuit (cults) to which the greatest importance was attached (lit. whose observance was the strictest; G.2.55; 2.19.6 ad f.) c *practice secundum optinentem observationem in accordance with the prevailing practice* (2.10.13; 2.10.10 sub f.) d *direction, procedure prescribed per observationem legis by the procedure of (= prescribed by) the law* (1.12.6; 2.12.4)

observo (1) -āvi -ātum a *observe, follow (rule, procedure;* G.1.183; 2.20.36 med.; 4.17 pr.) b *pass.: ap-*

ply (intr.), hold good, obtain (G.3.57); quod nostra constitutio ... observari praecepit our constitution ordained that this (rule/procedure) apply (1.19 pr. ad f.) c observe, notice, remark, take care that obser-vare debet ... ut statim arbitrum petat he should take care to demand an arbiter at once (G.4.164; 4.17.1) d regard as, observe ea quae pro legibus observarent that which they ob-served as law (1.2.10 ad f.; pass.: be treated as (2.11.1 sub f.) e hodie aliter observatur nowadays the practice is different (4.15.4 a sub f.; v. ob-servantia c)

obsisto (3) **obstisti** — *obstruct (+ dat.)*
v. **obsto** (1)

obstaculum i n *bar, obstacle* **obstacu-lum** alci. *opponere place an obsta-ble in someone's way* (4.1.16 sub f.); hapax)

obsto (1) **obstisti** — *(+ dat.) obstruct, bar, hold up* **obstiti** tibi ut aliis rem subriperet *he obstructed you for another to make off with your property* (G.3.202 = 4.1.11); *quae exce-ptiones semper agentibus obstant these exceptions (can) always bar plaintiffs* (4.13.9); *non obstantibus liberis manumissoris if no children of the manumitter stand in the way* (G.3.64 med.; here only)

obtempero (1) -āvi -ātum *satisfy (lit. obey; + dat.) cuilibet condicione ob-temporare satis est it is sufficient to satisfy either condition* (2.14.11; hapax)

obtineo v. optineo

ob-venio (4) -vēni -ventum *accrue to, come to, fall to (+ dat.) hereditates quae nobis ex testamento ob-veniunt the inheritances which come to us by will* (G.2.100 = 2.9.6 ad f.); *hoc vobis et ignorantibus et invitatis obvenit this is acquired by you whether you are unaware (of it) or un-*

willing (2.9.3 init.); (pres. part.) lucrum obveniens prospective gain (G.3.151 = 3.25.4)

obviam adv. lit. *(go) to meet calliditati (dat.) obviam ire go counter to/make a bold stand against sophistry* (4.1.8 med.; hapax)

occasio ōnis *f opportunity, instrumen-tality* **occasio redimendi servi op-portunity of purchasing the slave** (2.24.2 med.); *occasione "legiti-mi" nominis praestiterunt they presented the opportunity for (in-troducing) the term "legitimate (chil-dren)"* (3.1.2a ad f.); *id quod ex patris occasione profectum est that which was forthcoming through the instrumentality of the father* (2.9.1 sub f.)

occido (ob + caedo) (3) **occidi occi-sum** *kill, slay, murder* *iniuria occi-dere intellegitur qui nullo iure occidit a man is deemed to kill wrong-fully who kills without any justifica-tion* (G.3.211 = 4.3.2); *hominis occidendi causa cum telo ambulant they prowl armed with a weapon in order to kill someone* (4.18.5 init.); *casu occidere kill accidentally* (4.3.3); *qui latronem occidit non tenetur one who kills a robber is not liable* (4.3.2)

occupans *antis m (part. of occupo)* *first taker, captor* *haec animalia nos-tra esse desinunt et fiunt occupan-tium these animals cease to be ours and become (the property) of the first takers* (G.2.68 = 2.1.15 ad f.); *quod ante (adv.) nullius est, id naturali ratione occupanti conceditur what previously belonged to no one, is by natural reason accorded to its captor* (2.1.12)

occupo (1) -āvi -ātum *seize, take pos-session of* (G.2.66); *appropriate* (G.3.201 init.; 2.1.47); *si quis rem per vim occupaverit if a man has ap-*

propriated a thing by force (4.15.6 med.); *expeditione occupatus miles soldier engaged on a campaign* (2.13.6; 2.11 pr. med.)

octāvus -a -um *rum. ord. eighth* (2.22.3 sub f.; 3.9.3 ad f.)

octo *card. num. eight* (1.11.4 ad f.); denoted by **VIII** (G.4.152; here only)

oculātus -a -um *visual, visible veritas oculata fide ... animis (dat.) hominum infigitur truth is imprinted on the minds of men ... by visual perception* (lit. credibility; 3.6.9; hapax)

oculus i m *eye oculos nostros/tuos evadere disappear from our/your sight* (G.2.67; 2.1.12 ad f.); ita paulatim adicitur ut oculos nostros fallat (*in alluvion*) *the addition is so gradual that it escapes our sight* (G.2.70 ad f.)

odiōsus -a -um *hateful, repulsive, hideous artibus odiosis ... homines occidere kill men ... by means of hateful arts/means* (4.18.5 ad f.; hapax)

odium ii n *hatred, unpopularity odio (abl.) furum out of hatred for thieves (objective gen.; G.4.4 med. = 4.6.14 med.); omnes legis actiones ... in odium venerunt all the legis/actions ... became unpopular* (G.4.30; here only)

offensa ae f *lit. offence; harm milites suis negotiis (dat.) superesse sine offensa disciplinae possunt soldiers may (lit. can) conduct their own suits (provided it be) without harm to military discipline* (4.13.11 med.; hapax)

offerō (ob + fero) **offerre obtuli oblatum** *present, offer (Const. imp. 6 ad f.); satis offerre give security* (1.24.1 ter); *alienis negotiis gerendis (dat.) se offerre undertake/intervene (lit. offer oneself) to deal with the affairs of another* (3.27.1 med.); *furtum oblatum stolen thing*

concealed ("planted") with someone (G.3.183 bis; & 187 = 4.1.4)

officio (ob + facio) **-ficerē -fēci -fectum** *harm, injure, obstruct (+ dat.) non officit illi (dat.) in servitute fuisse it does not harm him that he found himself enslaved* (1.4.1); *in testamento ... heredem suum damnare ... ne luminibus (dat.) aedium vicini officiat charge his heir in his will ... not to obstruct the light of his neighbour's house* (2.3.4 = G.2.31 med.)

officium ii n lit. **duty a role naturae officio** (abl.) *fungi play a natural role* (lit. perform a duty of nature; 2.13.5) **b office de officio iudicis dispicere** *examine the office of judge* (4.17 pr.) **c judgment officio iudicis cogi possunt they (the coheirs) can be compelled by the judgment/competence of the judge (G.2.220 ad f.) **d authority dispicere** ... *quid officio iudicis conveniat consider ... what befits the office of the judge* (G.4.114 init.); *liberum est officium iudicis the discretion of the judge is unfettered* (ibid. sub f.); *stipulationes quae a mero praetoris officio profiscuntur stipulations which originate exclusively in the authority of the praetor* (3.18.2) **e duty ex officio pietatis in accordance with the claims of parental love** (2.18 pr. ad f.)**

oleum i n *oil* (G.2.79; 196; 3.90); *naturalis bonitas vini vel olei the natural good quality of the wine or oil* (4.3.13 ad f.)

olim *adv. formerly, long ago* *testamentum nunc aliter ordinatur quam olim solebat nowadays a will is executed/drawn up differently from the previous practice* (G.2.103 bis); *olim licebat liberto (dat.) patronum suum impune testamento praeterire formerly it was permissible for a freedman to pass over his patron in his*

will with impunity (3.7 pr.); olim ante legem Papiam long ago, before the lex Papia (G.3.49)

oliva ae f olive si in oliveto olivarum
... furtum factum est if a theft of olives was committed in an olive-grove (G.3.184 = 4.1.3 med.)

olivētū i n olive-grove (G.3.184 bis = 4.1.3 bis)

olus oleris n vegetable (2.5.1; hapax)
omitto (3) omisi omissum a abstain from, decline, fail to take hereditatem omittere decline/fail to take the inheritance (G.3.12; 3.4.4) b pass over heredes omittere pass over as heirs, disinheret = exheredare; 2.13.7; 2.18 pr.); omissa observatione nostrae constitutionis by failing to observe our constitution (2.19.6 ad f.; 3.25.3)

omnimodo adv. a of necessity, unquestionably (1.12 pr. bis) b in any event (G.4.66; 2.20.12) c fully (2.13 pr. init.) tales scripturas ... omnimodo esse credendas disposuimus we provided that such documents should be fully accepted as genuine (3.19.12 med.; G.2.191) d (with a negative) absolutely neque scriptura (abl.) neque praesentia omnimodo opus est neither writing nor presence (of the parties) is absolutely necessary (3.22.1; 4.13.3)

omnino adv. lit. altogether, at all, in all a with negs.: ut nihil omnino danni praestet so that he does not in any way bear the loss (G.3.149 med.); surdus qui omnino non exaudit a deaf man who does not hear at all/is stone-deaf (2.12.3 = 3.19.7 ad f.); si cui nullus omnino tutor sit if someone has no guardian at all (G.1.185 = 1.20 pr.) b in all, all told, only si quis unum servum omnino aut duos habet if someone has only one or two slaves/has one or two slaves all told (G.1.43 ad f.) c what(so)ever

(with pos.): si omnino qualibet ex causa uxor in manu viri sit if for any reason whatever a wife be in her husband's power (G.1.115b); quicquid omnino anything whatsoever (G.3.151 ad f. = 3.25.4 ad f.) d in general, generally omnino de testamentis ... locuti sumus we discussed wills in general (2.20 pr.; G.2.55 init.; 2.252 med.)

omnis e adj. any, every, all (pl.) pupillus omne negotium recte gerit a ward may perform any transaction (3.19.9); non omnibus (dat.) licet facere testamentum not everyone/anybody may make a will (2.12 pr.; 1.26.3) omnia pristina iura recipiunt they recover all their previous rights (1.12.5 init.); omnis materia any material (2.1.29 med.); per omnia for all purposes/entirely (2.7.1 med. bis); communi omnium hominum iure utuntur they use (a system of) law common to all mankind (1.2.1 bis); omne quod in aedificatur solo (dat.) cedit everything which is built becomes part of/follows the land (2.1.29); ius autem gentium omni humano generi commune est the law of nations is common to all humankind (1.2.2 med.). Sometimes rendered idiomatically: unanimous, common (property) quorum omnium sententiae et opiniones eam auctoritatem tenent ... their decisions and opinions, (when) unanimous, have such authority ... (1.2.8 ad f.); omnium consensu unanimously/in the view of all (2.10.7 ad f.); pro omnium notione for comprehension by all (3.7.3); quaerad naturali iure communia sunt omnium certain things are by natural law common to all (2.1 pr.)

onero (1)-āvi -ātum a burden satisfactione non onerantur they are not burdened with (the obligation of giv-

ing) security (1.24 pr. ad f.; 1.1.2 med.) **b** *render liable, oblige* non ulterius oneratur *his liability is not extended further* (G.2.255 ad f.) **c** *encumber pars hereditatis ... supra modum est onerata his share of the inheritance is overladen* (with legacies; 2.22.1); onerati aere alieno *people encumbered with debts* (4.7.7 ad f.)

onerōsus -a -um *burdensome* tutela non videtur onerosa *guardianship is not regarded as burdensome* (G.1.168; hapax)

onus oneris *n burden, task* se oneri (dat.) subicere *subject themselves to the task/shoulder the burden* (G.1.172); onera hereditaria/hereditatis sustinere *shoulder/bear the burdens of the inheritance* (G.2.226 ad f.; 2.23.5 med.); onus administrandae tutelae deponunt *they lay down the burden of administering the guardianship* (1.22.6; 1.25.20); onus aliquid (sic) in ripis reponere *lay some cargo on the banks* (2.1.4 med.); servitus ut vicinus onera vicini sustineat *the servitude (is to the effect) that (the building of) one neighbour shall bear the weight of the other neighbour's (building;* 2.3.1 med.)

opera ae *f a services, activity* opera eius tam pretiosa ... videtur his services/activity seem(s) ... so valuable (G.3.149 med. = 3.25.2 med.); operam suam dedit he contributed his labour/put his labour into it (2.1.25 ad f.); plur.: services operarum obligatio (*freedman's*) obligation of services (to be rendered to his patron; G.3.83 ad f.); alci. operas indicere *impose services upon* (*a freedman*; G.4.162 ad f. = 4.15.1 sub f.) **b** *piece-work, job, the work mercede pro opera constituta a reward having been settled for the work/job*

(G.3.147 ad f. = 3.24.4 ad f.) **c** *intention, purpose* non data opera without the intention/object of, not purposely (G.3.202 sub f. = 4.1.11 med.); non data ad hoc opera not of set purpose, not deliberately (2.1.39 med.) **d** *assistance, aid, help* operam ad furtum faciendum adhibere *render assistance/lend a hand for the commission of theft* (4.1.11 ad f.); operae pretium est it is worth while (2.20.3 sub f.)

opinio ônis *f a opinion, standpoint* secundum nostrorum praeceptorum opinionem according to our teachers' view (G.2.220); ex duabus opinionibus alterutra adprobatur either of these opinions is tenable (G.3.184 ad f.) **b** *counsel's opinion* responsa prudentium sunt sententiae et opiniones eorum quibus permissum erat iura condere answers of the learned (= authoritative lawyers) are decisions and opinions of persons authorized to lay down the law (G.1.7 = 1.2.8) **c** *vague conception* incerta ... persona videtur quam per incertam opinionem animo suo (dat.) testator subicit a person ... is considered uncertain whom the testator had in mind with a vague conception (of his identity; G.2.283 = 2.20.25) **d** *impression, mistaken belief, presumption* (G.4.178 ad f.); plus valet quod in veritate est, quam quod in opinione truth (fact) is of more avail than opinion (2.20.11)

oportet (2) **oportere oportuit** (impers.) me oportet (+ inf.) I ought to/should, need to illud scire oportet this one should know (1.12.9); non oportet hoc pro testamento observari this should not be regarded as a will (2.11.1 sub f.); quod ita intellegi oportet ut ... it should be taken in this sense that ... (3.25.2 sub f.; 3.29.3 ad f.); nec quod ac-

toris est, id ei dari oportet what belongs to the plaintiff ought not to be/need not be given to him (4.6.14); ut oportet lawfully/as need be (3.1.12); with subj.: ita oportet loquatur he must say as follows (G.3.174)

oppono (ob + pono) (3) -posui
-positum place in the way of/raise against (+ dat.) tibi exceptio opponitur you are met by an exception (G.4.117a; 4.13.11 sub f.); iudicium ei oppositum an action raised against him (G.4.163 med.); allegationes opponere advance/urge allegations (3.19.12); opponi alci. take precedence over (3.3.3); nullo obstaculo ei opponendo by placing no obstacle in his way (4.1.16 sub f.)

opportunius adv. comp. a more conveniently/suitably opportunius alio loco more conveniently elsewhere (G.2.97 = 2.9.6) b more clearly, more appropriately (4.6.2 ad f.; here only)

op-primo (3) -pressi -pressum crush, tread underfoot (4.3.8; hapax)

ops opis f a help, assistance, aid (eius) ope consilio furtum factum est with his assistance and advice/counsel the theft was carried out (G.3.202 = 4.1.11 ter); opem flagitio (dat.) dererunt they lent a hand in (lit. for) the crime/were accomplices in crime (4.18.8 ad f.) b diligence, keenness, dedication summa itaque ope et alaci studio has leges accipite therefore receive these our laws with the keenest endeavour and eager dedication (Const. imp. 7)

optimus -a -um (v. bonus) best, excellent optimum est (+ inf.) it is best to ... (3.15.7); ex epistola optimi imperatoris Antonini in terms of an epistle of the excellent emperor Antoninus (G.1.102); legatum optimo iure relictum a legacy left in the most

favourable form (G.2.197); optimo iure with a perfect right (2.25 pr. ad f.); optima ratione introducere introduce (a legal notion) with the best of reasons (3.9.8); optima sane distinctione with a thoroughly sound/nice distinction (G.3.197 = 4.1.7 ad f.)

optineo (ob + teneo) (2) -tinui
-tentum a have, possess, hold praetorum edicta ... iuris optinent auctoritatem the edicts of the praetors have ... (great) authority at law (1.2.7; 4.6.20 init.); senatusconsultum ... legis vicem optinet a senatusconsultum ... has the force of law/of a lex (G.1.4; 5.7; G.2.148) b occupy, get, obtain heredis locum optinere occupy the position of heir (G.2.103 med.); hereditatem optinere get the inheritance (G.3.35) c intr. hold good, apply (intr.); obtain (intr.) eadem definitione optinente while the same rule obtains (4.1.16 ad f.); quae sententia non optinuit this opinion did not prevail (G.3.184 med.; 3.25.2 sub f.); optinuit Sabini sententia the view of Sabinus prevailed (3.26.6 ad f.); impers. (+ acc. + inf.) optinuit omnia interdicta appellari (the custom) prevailed that they are all called interdicts (4.15.1 ad f.)

optio ōnis f choice, option Titiae uxori meae tutoris optionem do to my wife Titia I give the option of a tutor (G.1.150; FORM); legatum optio ōnis the legacy of an option (where the heir has the option of the testator's slaves or property; 2.20.23 init.)

optimus -a -um chosen tutor optimus guardian by option (left to the choice of the heir; G.1.154 bis)

opto (1) **optāvi optātum** choose tutorem sibi optare choose a guardian for herself (G.1.150 & 153; 2.20.23)

opus operis *n* a necessity, need for (+ abl.) nullis stipulationibus opus est there is no need for stipulations (G.2.258 sub f. = 2.23.6 sub f.); alia adiectione opus est adiuvandi rei (nom. reus) gratia a further addition is required for the benefit of the defendant (G.4.127); opus est ut (+ subj.) it is necessary/essential that ... (G.2.38 sub f.; 2.23.2 init.) b project, task, undertaking opus desperatum ... adimplevimus we have carried out ... a (seemingly) hopeless project (Const. imp. 2 ad f.); toto legitimo opere perfecto after completing your legal studies (lit. the whole task of law; Const. imp. 7) c work, labour ut opus facerent in order that they complete the work (3.24.2 sub f.); plur.: ut neque his per quos opera rustica fiunt, impedimento (pred. dat.) sit provided he is not a hindrance to those engaged on farm labour (2.5.1 sub f.); quidquid ... ex operibus suis acquirant whatever they obtain from their labour (2.9.4)

oraculum *i n* rescript, order (1.11.11; hapax)

oratio *ōnis* *f* a speech, oration (2.1.33 med.) b proposal (of the emperor addressed to the senate urging it to pass a senatusconsult) ex oratione divi Hadriani on the proposal of the late emperor Hadrian (G.2.285); divi Pertinacis oratione cautum est ... on the proposal of the late emperor Pertinax it was ordained that ... (2.17.7 & 8 init.)

orbis orbis *m* circle, ring si testamento scriptis (dat.) in orbem servis libertas data sit ... if freedom has been granted by will to slaves whose names were written in a circle ... (so that it would not appear in what order they were manumitted; G.1.46; hapax)

orbus -a -um childless (G.2.111); orbi ... ob id quod liberos non habent, dimidiis partes hereditatum ... perdunt childless persons, ... because they have no children, forfeit a moiety of inheritances (G.2.286a; here only)

orcinus -a -um of the deceased ipsius testatoris ... libertus ... etiam orcinus appellatur the freedman ... of the (deceased) testator himself is also styled *orcinus* (because his patron has departed to Orcus, the abode of the dead; 2.24.2 sub f.; hapax)

ordinarius -a -um common, ordinary servi ordinarii ordinary slaves (2.20.17 init. bis); iudicia ordinaria ordinary actions/procedure (3.12 pr. med.)

ordinatio *ōnis* *f* execution (of codicils; 2.25.3; hapax)

ordino (1) *-āvi -ātum* a create, bring about huius iuris ordinandi gratia in order to bring about/create this legal relationship (G.1.112) b execute (a will) testamentum nunc aliter ordinatur at present the will is executed differently (G.2.103; 2.18 pr. med.): de ordinandis testamentis concerning the execution of wills (2.9.6 ad f.) c institute (proceedings) publica iudicia ordinare institute public prosecutions (4.18 pr.)

ordo ordinis *m* a order, sequence nullus ordo manumissionis invenitur no order of manumission is indicated (lit. found; G.1.46; 2.20.34 med.) b social order/class lex Iulia de maritandis ordinibus the *lex Julia* regulating the marriages of the orders (knights and senators; G.1.78) c procedure ut de ordine et exitu interdictorum dispiciamus in order to examine the procedure and outcome of interdicts (G.4.161) d class, category, group matrem toto alio (sic) ordini legitimo (dat.) praeposuimus we

have given the mother precedence above every other category of lawful heirs; 3.3.5 med.; 3.2.3a sub f.) e expressions: extra ordinem ius dicitur jurisdiction is exercised extraordinarily (4.15.8); normam ... suo ordine relinquimus we leave ... the rule intact (1.22 pr. ad f.); suo ordine at the appropriate time/in its proper place (4.6.36 ad f.)

origo originis f origin, source (G.2.285; 1.2.10; 1.5 pr.; here only)

orior oriri ortus sum lit. rise (of sun) bella orta sunt wars have arisen (1.2.2 sub f.); oriri ex stem from (4.6.25 med.; here only)

os ossis n bone propter os fractum nummariae poenae erant constitutae for a broken bone pecuniary penalties were established (4.4.7; G.3.223 bis; only here)

ostendo (3) **ostendi ostentum** a show habitu corporis pubertatem ostend-

dit by his physical development he demonstrates/displays his maturity (G.1.196 med.); verba constitutionis ostendunt (acc. + inf.) the wording of constitution shows that ... (3.11.4) b prove (refl.) vosmet ipsos sic eruditos ostendite ut ... prove yourselves so learned that ... (Const. imp. 7)

ostium ii n door ostium effringere force the door (4.1.11 sub f.; hapax)

otiosus -a -um idle pecunia otiosa money lying idle/yielding no interest (G.3.156 = 3.26.6 med.; here only)

otium ii n restfulness, leisure in pace et in otio (hendiadys) in the quiet of peace (G.2.101 = 2.10.1 init.; here only)

ovis ovis f sheep (G.3.202 = 4.1.11); grex ... ad unam ovem pervenit the flock ... has been reduced (lit. has come) to a single sheep (2.20.18)

P

paciscor (3) **pactus sum** come to an agreement with, bind oneself cum herede pacisci de portione come to an agreement with the heir about a share (2.22.2 ad f.); tecum pacisci (G.4.116b & 126); pacisci ut ... bind yourself to ... (2.8.1); pacisci cum creditore ne ... agree with the creditor that ... not (4.13.3); inter se pacisci agree among themselves (3.25.1 & 2); pass. sense: (3.24.3 sub f.)

pactio ūnis f a agreement ex pactione in terms of/under the agreement (G.2.64 = 2.8.1); contra/adversus pactionem in conflict with/notwithstanding the agreement (4.13.3 ad f.)
b rule, provision emphyteusis suis pactionibus fulcienda est lease in perpetuity depends on its own provisions (lit. must be propped/supported on ... (3.24.3 sub f.)

pactum i n agreement pactum convenitum agreement concluded (G.4.116b ad f.)

paedagogus i m teacher (G.1.19 & 39; 1.6.5; here only)

paene adv. nearly, virtually omnes paene contractus virtually all contracts (1.2.2 ad f.); neque ullo paene modo and in almost no single way (i.e. in hardly any way; 1.12.10)
paenitentia ae f regret (G.2.168 ad f.) paenitentiae (dat.) locus est there

is room for reconsideration, withdrawal, retraction (from the contract of sale; 3.23 pr. sub f.; v. poenitentia)
paenitet (2) **paenituit** — lit. it repents (impers.; acc. of the pers.; gen. of thing) eum donationis paenituit he (the donor) regretted/was sorry about the gift (2.7.1)

pagānus i m non-military person, civilian (2.11 pr. ad f.; hapax)

palam adv. publicly, openly nuncupare est palam nominare nuncupare means to declare publicly (G.2.104 ad f. = G.3.123 init.); sive clam sive palam id ausus fuerit where he dared it (to commit the murder) by stealth or openly ... (4.18.6); most commonly used adjectively with esse: palam est intellegere ... it is obvious (lit. clear to grasp ...; G.3.18 = 3.6.7; G.3.105 (obviously); 3.19.7 (manifestly))

palatium ii n palace Tribonianus quaestor sacri palatii Tribonian the quaestor of (our imperial) palace; or untr. (2.8.2 med.; 2.23.12)

pandectae arum f pl. the Digest post libros quinquaginta digestorum seu pandectarum after the 50 books of the Digest or Pandects (Const. imp. 4)

pango (3) **pepigi** **pactum** agree res pignori (dat.) futuras (esse) pangere agree that the property will serve as

security (lit. will be for a pledge; G.4.147 = 4.15.3 ad f.; here only)

panis panis *m bread* *panis farreus spelt cake/loaf (G.1.112; hapax)*

pannus *i m rag* *panno rubro fugare armentum stampede a herd with a red rag (G.3.202 med. = 4.1.11; here only)*

par *gen. paris* *adj. of equal size/strength, similar, same* *par omnium condicio est the position of all is the same (G.2.131; 3.126 = 2.13.1); pari ratione for the same/a similar reason (G.1.128 med. = 1.12.1 med.)*

par paris *n pair, couple* *si ex pari mularam unam ... occiderit if he has killed one of a pair of mules (G.3.212 ad f. = 4.3.10 sub f.; here only)*

parco *(3) peperi partum* *a* *lit. bear (children) ut mulier libera ... liberum pariat so that a free woman ... gives birth to a free child G.1.84 ad f.); si libertina ... quater non pepererit, successione liberorum ... defraudabatur if a freedwoman had not given birth four times, ... she would be denied succession to her children (3.3.4 med.)* **b** *metaph.: give rise to error falsae causae usucaptionem non parit an error over a false cause (of possession) does not give rise to usucaption (2.6.11)*

parens parentis *c parent, father, ascendant (ancestor) vivo parente moritur he dies in his father's lifetime (G.2.181); ascendant (of grandchildren and great-grandchildren. 3.1.2b init.); naturalis parens natural father (3.1.10 sub f.) or natural ascendant (3.1.14 sub f.); in parentis potestate esse be in his father's power (2.17.1 ad f.); gen. plur.: parentum or parentium: parentum loco habentur they are treated/regarded as descendants (1.10.5); parentium vitae (dat.) insidiabantur they made attempts on the lives of their descendants (4.7.7 ad f.)*

pareo *(2) parui — a* *obey, meet, comply with/satisfy (+ dat.) si plures condiciones institutioni (dat.) adscriptae sunt, ... omnibus (dat.) parentum est where several conditions are attached (lit. have been imposed) to the*

institution (of an heir), ... they must all be met/complied with (2.14.11; hapax in this sense) **b** *impers.: it appears that (acc. + inf.; FORM) si paret eum dare oportere if it appear that he is bound to pay/convey (G.3.91 = 3.14.1 FORM); si non paret if it does not appear (G.4.43; 46 med.)*

paries parietis *m wall* *tignum in parietem immittere insert a beam/rafter into a wall (2.3.1 & 4; here only)*

pario *(3) peperi partum* *a* *lit. bear (children) ut mulier libera ... liberum pariat so that a free woman ... gives birth to a free child G.1.84 ad f.); si libertina ... quater non pepererit, successione liberorum ... defraudabatur if a freedwoman had not given birth four times, ... she would be denied succession to her children (3.3.4 med.)* **b** *metaph.: give rise to error falsae causae usucaptionem non parit an error over a false cause (of possession) does not give rise to usucaption (2.6.11)*

pariter *adv. jointly, equally* *res pariter eis donata a thing given to them jointly (3.27.3)*

paro *(1) -āvi -ātūm* *prepare* *paratus (+ inf.) ready/prepared to (2.1.33 sub f.; 4.11.4; here only)*

parricidium *ii n murder of a parent or other relative (4.18.6 ter; here only)*

pars partis *f a part, share, piece, component* *ut maior pars eligere possit so that the majority can choose (1.24.1 ad f.); in primis/inferioribus testamento partibus in the opening part/in a later part of the will (2.16.3); pro altera vero parte as to the other half (G.3.103 ad f.); partem aliquam ex tuo praedio rescindere tear away a piece of your land (G.2.71); partis pars fraction (lit. part of a part; G.2.259); dimidia pars half (G.2.124; 3.1.6 ad f.);*

maxima pars *the greater part* (2.23.9 med.); pars quarta *a quarter* (2.22.2 med.); tres partes *three-quarters* (2.22.3); expressions: aliqua parte *somewhere/in some passage* (in Homer; G.3.141 med. = 3.23.2); aliqua parte corporis laesus *injured in some part of his body* (= *physically*; G.3.219 sub f. = 3.23.3); ea parte *there*; ea parte qua vulgo (adv.) iter fieri solet *at a spot where people commonly pass on foot* (4.5.1); ex aequis partibus heredes esse *be heirs in equal shares* (2.14.6 bis); ex parte res (eius) est *the thing belongs to him in part* (4.6.33a) = *partly* (2.14.5 sub f.); in hac parte *in this matter* (3.2.3b; 3.6.10 sub f.); in partem solvendo solvent *in part* (4.1.16 ad f.); maiore ex parte *for the greater part* (4.6.33a); pro parte *in part* (G.3.172; 2.9.2 med.); pro rata parte *proportionately* (G.2.254 ad f. & 255; 2.23.5 ad f.) b *share, part, portion* pars expressa est *a share is determined* (3.25.3); pars virilis *a proportionate part* (G.3.42 med. & 47); pro virilibus partibus sharing *equally/devolving in equal portions* (G.3.70); quarta legitimae partis *a quarter of the legitimate portion* (2.18.3 ad f.) c *party (to a suit)* utriusque partis advocati iuriandum subeunt *the advocates of each party swear an oath* (4.16.1 sub f.); ab utraque parte de proprietate alcs. rei controversia est *both parties are disputing as to the ownership of some thing* (G.4.148) d *side, part* ab utraque parte fluminis *on either side of the river* (G.2.72 = 2.1.22 med.); ab adversarii parte intervenire *appear on behalf of the defendant* (G.4.87) e *provision (of an edict;* 3.2.3 ad f.; 3.5.4 ad f.); qua parte ... iubet lex ... *in that provision ... the statute ... enacts that ...* (G.1.78 ad

f); chapter of a law (G.3.218 ad f.); hac parte (legis Aquiliae) under this chapter (of the lex Aquilia; 4.3.13 med.) f branch haec pars iuris this branch of (the system of) law (G.2.191 = 2.20 pr.); plur.: in multis iuris partibus *in many departments of law* (G.2.289; 2.20.27) g *role unusquisque tam rei quam actoris partem sustinet either party plays the part of both defendant and plaintiff* (G.4.160 = 4.15.7 ad f.); plur.: praetor partes suas interponere debet *the praetor should assert his influence* (lit. *play his part*; 1.24.1 sub f.); actoris partes optinet *he plays/has the role of plaintiff* (4.6.2 ad f.) h *direction alia parte fluere flow in a different direction* (2.1.23) i plur.: spheres alci. partes credere *entrust spheres of office to* (Const. imp. 7) j plur.: partes necessariae *privy parts* (G.3.193)

partiarius -a -um *partiary legatarius* partiarius *partiary legatee (to whom part of the estate has been left;* G.2.254 sub f. bis = 2.23.5 sub f. bis)

participo (1) -āvi -ātūm *share (in) ad participandum pretium in order to share the price* (1.3.4 = 1.16.1 ad f.; here only)

particularis e *adj. partial, in part interitus* particularis *partial loss* (3.24.3 ad f.; hapax)

partim *adv. partly* populus Romanus partim suo proprio (abl.), partim communis omnium hominum iure utitur *the Roman people partly observes (lit. uses) its own peculiar law (and) partly the law common to all mankind* (G.1.1 sub f. = 1.2.1 ad f.)

partior (4) **partitus sum** *share with cum herede legatarius partitum hereditatem* *the legatee shares the inheritance with the heir* (G.2.254 sub

f. = 2.23.5 sub f.; Const. imp. 4; here only)

partitio *ōnis* *f* sharing, division
(G.2.254 sub f. = 2.23.5 sub f.; here only)

partus *us* *m* a birth, confinement
(2.22.2) b child partus ancillae child
of a slave-woman (G.2.50 = 2.6.5);
de partu agnoscedo on the ques-
tion of paternity (lit. concerning recog-
nition of the child; (4.6.13)

parum *adv./subst.* too little, not enough,
not sufficient (v. minus, minime)
parum (*adv.*) diligens socius a part-
ner lacking in care (lit. insufficiently
careful; 3.25.9 ad f.); parum (*subst.*)
est ius nosse it is not enough to know
the law (1.2.12)

parvus *-a -um* little, small parvi (gen.
of value) rēfert utrum ... an it mat-
ters little whether ... or (4.4.9;
hapax)

pasco (3) *pavi pastum* feed, pasture ius
pascendi right of pasturing (cattle;
2.3.2; here only); pass.: graze (intr.)
gregatim pascuntur they graze in
groups (4.3.1 ad f.)

plateo (2) *patui* — lit. be/lie open sciendū
est ... hanc actionem ... om-
nibus patere it should be known ...
that this action ... is available ... to
everyone (1.26.3 init.: 3.2.3b med.;
here only; G.2.252 ad f. and 3.79
ad f. (respectively pateretur/
paterentur) are, pace Zanzucchi
(p. 80 s.v.), from patior, not from
plateo)

pater *patris* *m* father patris condicio-
nem sequi follow/take the status of
the father (G.1.56 sub f.; 1.87) = ad
patris condicionem accedere (1.67
med.) = patris condicione (dat.)
accedere (1.80 med.); pater adopti-
tivus adoptive father (G.3.84 init.;
1.11.2 ad f.); pater naturalis natural
father (1.12.8 ad f.); ex patre servo
nasci be born of a slave father (1.4

pr.); impubes nec auctore quidem
patre obligatur one below the age of
puberty is not bound (by contract) even
with the consent of his father (3.19.10
ad f.); pater familias untr. (G.3.83;
1.14 pr.), or head of a family bonus
paterfamilias (2.1.38 ad f.); diligentissimus
p. f. a most diligent head of
family (3.24.5 sub f.); plur.: patres
familias (1.10 pr.)

patera *ae* *f* cup patera aurea golden cup
(G.4.37 FORM; hapax)

paternus *-a* *-um* paternal, of a father
avia paterna paternal grandmother
(3.1.15); paternum testamentum
the will of the father (2.16.5)

patientia *ae* flit. endurance; sufferance,
toleration, tacit consent (ut + subj.;
v. patior b) patientiam praestare
suffer/allow to (G.2.215 bis; here
only)

patior *pati* *passus sum* a suffer (pain),
endure, be afflicted with, incur iniuri-
am pati suffer wrong (G.3.43 init.);
suffer outrage (G.3.222); poenam
pati incur a penalty (G.4.181); is qui
iniuriā passus est the victim of
contumely (lit. he who suffered out-
rage; 4.4.10); damnum pati suffer
loss (4.6.24 med. bis); actionem
patior I am liable to be sued (lit. end-
ure the action; G.4.155) b suffer, al-
low, bear, permit, let (acc.; acc. +
inf.; ut + subj.) iniuriā vel iac-
turā pati bear wrong or loss (2.7.2
ad f.); legatarium rem sumere
patitur he allows the legatee to take
the thing (G.2.214); patitur rem ab
eo sumi he permits the thing to be
taken by him (G.2.215 ad f.);
rogatur an id fieri patiatur he is
asked whether he suffers this (act) to
take place (G.1.99); nec enim ratio
patitur ut ... civem Romanum in
potestate habeat it is con-
trary/repugnant to reason that ... he
should have a Roman citizen in his

power/potestas (G.1.128 med.); *sese venumdari passus est he let himself be sold (as slave; 1.3.4)*; *patitur haec verba debitorem dicere he allows the debtor to speak as follows* (3.29.1) **c** *acknowledge, admit, allow that (acc. + inf.) patitur rem tuam esse he admits that the thing belongs to you* (2.1.44; 2.20.36 ad f.); *acknowledge that* (1.12.4 ad f.) **d** *abs.: suffice, allow, be within the means of* *quatenus peculium patitur as far as his peculium admits* (4.7.4 ad f.) **e** *bring oneself to (+ inf.) quis enim patitur filium suum ... innoxiam alii (dat.) dare? for who can bring himself to ... give his son in surrender to another?* (4.8.7 med.)

patria ae f country/city (of birth; 1.25.15; hapax)

patricius us m patriciate, patrician status *summa patricius (gen.) dignitas the exalted (lit. highest) dignity of the patrician status* (1.12.4 med.; hapax)

patricius ii m patrician (G.1.3 ter = 1.2.4 bis; here only)

patrimonium ii n patrimony, estate, fortune (G.1.33 bis); *syn. of familia* (G.2.102 med.); *patrimonii quantitas value of the estate* (2.22.2 & 3 med.)

patrius -a -um of the father, paternal patria potestas paternal power (G.2.141; 1.12.4 med.)

patrocinium ii n defence (in court) *patrocinio eius capitali criminis liberari be acquitted on a capital charge by his defence* (2.20.31 bis FORM; here only)

patrona ae f patroness (of a freedwoman; G.1.195)

patronatus us m status of a patron, patronage ius patronatus rights of patronage (3.2.7 med.; 3.6.10 bis)

patronus i m patron *olim licebat liberto patronum suum impune*

testamento praeterire in early times a freedman was allowed to pass over his patron in his will with impunity (G.3.40 = 3.7 pr.)

patruēlis e adj. of a cousin *fratres patruēles cousins-german, i.e. qui ex duobus fratribus procreati sunt i.e. those born of two brothers* (G.3.10 sub f. = 3.2.1 med.) = consobrini *cousins-german*

patruus i m uncle on the father's side (3.2.2 ad f.); **patruus magnus grand-uncle on father's side** (3.6.4)

paucus -a -um little; plur.: (very) few (3.3.4 sub f.); *comp.: pauciores quam tres liberos habebat he left fewer than three children* (3.7.2); *in paucissimis causis in very few cases* (G.4.54 ad f.)

paulatim adv. gradually (G.2.70 = 2.1.20; G.4.30 = 2.10.3)

paulo adv. (abl. of measure of difference) slightly, by a little *paulo post a little later* (2.13.7 ad f.); *paulo minuere reduce slightly* (3.1.15 med.)

pauper pauperis adj. poor (1.26.13; hapax)

pauperies iēi f damage caused by an animal (4.9 pr. ad f.; DEF)

paupertas tātis f a (personal) poverty (1.25.6) **b** *scarcity of money* (G.3.223 ad f. = 4.4.7; here only)

pavo pavōnis m peacock (2.1.15; hapax)

pax pacis f peace (G.3.94 et FORM); *in pace in peace time* (G.2.101 = 2.10.1); *utrumque tempus et bellorum et pacis in times of both war and peace* (Const. imp. pr.)

peccator tōris m lit. transgressor; offender, perpetrator, wrongdoer (4.18.4 & 8 sub f.; here only)

pecco (1) -āvi -ātum do wrong, be guilty of a fault, commit a crime (3.3.4 sub f.; 4.5 pr.; here only)

peculātus us *m* embezzlement (of public money; 4.18.9; hapax)

peculiāris e adj. of/belonging to the peculium (2.20.20 med.; G.4.72 = 4.7.3; here only)

peculium ii *n* private property of slave, son or daughter (G.4.69); or untr.; quatenus peculium patitur within the means of the peculium (4.7.4 ad f.); peculium castrense property of a son saved from his military pay (G.2.106; 2.12 pr. ad f.); plur.: (2.9.1 init.)

pecunia ae f money a pecunia res nec mancipi est money is res nec mancipi (G.2.81); ex ea pecunia locupletior fieri be richer for that amount (G.2.84); saepe opera alcs. pro pecunia valet a man's services are often as valuable as money (G.3.149 ad f.; = 3.25.2 sub f.) b with adjs.: certa pecunia definite sum of money (G.4.19); pecunia faenebris (fenebris) money lent on loan (4.7.5a ad f.); pecunia numerata specie, coin (2.4.2); pretium in numerata pecunia consistere debet the price must be in money/specie (G.3.141 = 3.23.2); otiosa pecunia money lying idle (not out at loan; G.3.156 init.) c with verbs: acceptam facere pecuniam discharge a money debt (by means of acceptatio by the creditor; G.3.215); collocare pecunias in emptiones invest money in purchases (3.26.6); credere pecuniam advance/loan money; pecunia credita money advanced on loan (G.3.124 med.); pecuniam sub usuris alci. credere advance money at interest to someone (3.26.2); plur.: onerati sunt aere alieno creditarum pecuniarum they are encumbered with debts for money advanced (4.7.7 ad f.); data pecunia (abl. abs.) by bribery (lit. money having been given; 1.26.10 ad f.); faenerare pecuniam

alci. advance money to someone at interest (G.3.156 ad f.; 3.26.6 sub f.); impendere pecuniam spend/invest money (2.20.20 sub f.); mutuam pecuniam dare advance money on loan (2.8.2); plur.: mutuas pecunias dari that sums of money be advanced on loan (4.7.7); si numerata sit pecunia if the money has been paid (G.3.131); restituere pecuniam repay/return a sum of money (2.4.2 sub f.); substrahere pecunias publicas embezzle public money (4.18.9)

pecuniarius -a -um of money poena pecuniaria money penalty (G.4.111 ad f.; 4.16 pr. ad f.); commodum pecuniarium pecuniary gain (3.11.1 sub f.)

pecus pecoris n herd, horned cattle (2.3.2; 2.5.4); grex alcs. pecoris herd of cattle (G.4.17 init.); plur.: pecoribus (abl.) uti potest he can use the cattle (for manuring the land; 2.5.4)

peius adv. comp. (v. male) lit. worse peius navigatur navigation is impeded (lit. it is sailed worse; 4.15.1; hapax)

pendeo (2) pependi — (intr.) a be in suspense pendet ius liberorum his power over his children/the status of his children is in suspense (G.1.129 = 1.12.5) b be unclear ius eius filii pendet the status of that son is in suspense (G.1.135 sub f.; 3.19.2 med.) c remain unrealized quamdiu condicio aut dies pendet while the condition remains unrealized and the date does not arrive (or pending realization of the condition etc.; (G.1.186 = 1.20.1) d depend upon/derive from ex arbitrio iudicis pendet that depends upon the decision of the judge (4.6.31 sub f.; 4.12 pr. med.) e be founded on (ex + abl.) actiones quae ex praetoris iurisdictione pendent ac-

tions founded on the jurisdiction of the *praetor* (G.4.110)

pendo (3) **pependi pensum** (tr.) *hang on a balance, weigh out* (G.3.90 = 3.14 pr. med.; here only)

penitus *adv. altogether, entirely, wholly, absolutely* with a negative or virtual negative: *penitus nihil nothing at all* (2.18.3; 2.23.7 med.); *eas penitus a successione repellere wholly exclude those women from the succession* (3.2.3a med.); *penitus liberari be forthwith/entirely relieved from liability* (4.1.16); *penitus ignorare be utterly ignorant/unaware* (2.10.1)

pensio ōnis *f rent* (3.24.3; hapax)

per *prep. + acc. a through, over, in*
merces per singulas regiones diversa habent pretia goods command different prices in different parts (4.6.33c sub f.); *ius aquae ducendae per fundum alienum the right of leading water through another's land* (2.3 pr. ad f.); *ius ... per fundum vicini eundi the right of way* (lit. *the walk*) *over a neighbour's land* (4.6.2 init.) **b** *by means of, by, in the person of, in, as a result of* *per adoptionem soror mihi esse coepit she became my sister by adoption* (G.1.61); *per manum testatoris nomen heredis exprimatur let the name of the heir be written by the hand of the testator* (2.10.4); *per concepta verba litigare litigate by means of formal words* (G.4.30 ad f.); *per epistolam constituere ordain by rescript* (lit. *by letter*; 1.2.6); *per indicem tangere* (G.3.54; 4.18.12) = *exponere* (G.4.15 ad f.) *touch on a matter summarily/in brief* (lit. *with the forefinger*); *per liberos nostros iniuriam pati suffer insult in the persons* (lit. *by means*) *of our children* (G.3.221); *ad successionem per universitatatem venire obtain the suc-*

cession in (lit. by means of) universal title (3.10 pr.; 3.12 pr.; G.2.97 ad f.); *per vim possidere take/obtain possession by violence* (G.2.49; 4.2.1; 4.15.6 bis); *per errorem/per ignorantiam in the mistaken belief/in ignorance* (G.1.67 & 70; 3.160); *per internuntium by messenger* (G.3.136 ad f.); *per hoc hence, so* (1.3.3; 1.14.1); *per interpretationem by interpretation* (G.1.165 med.); *per lasciviam as a prank/joke* (G.3.202 sub f.; 4.1.11 med.); *per mendacium falsely* (1.26.10) **c** *in virtue/consequence of, on the authority of, under/through (a law) imperator per legem imperium accipit the emperor receives his sovereign power through a lex* (G.1.5); *per semet ipsum liberam habet agendi potestatem in his own person he has the unrestricted capacity to institute an action* (G.4.124 sub f.); *per gloriam in perpetuum vivere intelleguntur for the glory they have won they are deemed to live for ever* (1.25 pr. ad f.); *per exceptionem alqm. repellere* (G.2.76)/*summovere* (G.2.77) *defeat (lit. ward off) someone with an exception; per fideicommissum relinquere leave by means of a trust* (G.2.260–263); *per testamentum excludi be excluded from the inheritance by a will* (G.1.192 ad f.); *per legem Voconiam under the lex Voconia* (G.2.274); *per oraculum sacrum by imperial (lit. sacred) rescript* (1.11.11); *per populum (it is done) by the authority of the people* (G.1.100) **d** *by one's own action (with reflexive) per nos ... agere possumus we can do it ... on our own/independently* (G.2.25) = *per nosmet ipsos* (G.2.86); *per se on his own* (1.24.1; 1.25.6) **e** *as regards non per omnia inutilia sunt ea testamenta those wills are not in*

every way totally (lit. as regards all things) void (G.2.147) **f** duration: *per dies continuos XXX (= triginta) for 30 successive days* (G.3.79 bis); *per id tempus during that time* (G.4.166a init. & 167 ad. f.); *per denos dies invicem boves commodore lend each other their oxen for ten day periods* (3.24.2 sub f.)

peraeque *adv. equally, alike* (G.1.1 = 1.2.1; G.1.52 = 1.8.1)

per-ago (3) **-ēgi** **-actum** **a** *carry through, conclude (an action;* G.1.184 med.; 1.21.3 bis) **b** *execute, draw up a will* (G.2.102 ad f.; 4.29 med.) **c** *conclude* (G.4.141; Const. imp. 3 init.)

percipio (*per + capio*) **-cipere** **-cēpi** **-ceptum** **a** *gather fructus qui ex fundo percipiuntur fruits gathered from/on a farm* (G.2.14 = 2.2.2 med.) **b** *have the benefit utendi commodum percipere enjoy the benefit of use* (G.3.206 = 4.1.16 init.) **c** *acquire hereditates percipere acquire inheritances* (3.2.7; 3.9.2 ad f.) **d** *receive* (2.24.2 med.)

percutio (*per + quatio*) **-cutere** **-cussi** **-cussum** **a** *hit ei pugno (abl.) mala (lit. cheek) percussa est he was hit in the face by (a blow from) a fist (lit. the cheek was hit for him;* G.3.220; 222 ad f.; 4.60); *in oculo percussus hit in the eye* (4.4.9 ad f.) **b** *tap, touch libram aere percutere strike the scale balance with a bronze (ingot;* G.1.119 ad f.; 3.174 ad f.) **c** *calce percutere kick (trans.; of a horse; lit. hit with the hoof;* 4.9 pr.)

per-do (3) **-didi** **-ditum** *lose, forfeit legata perdere forfeit legacies* (G.2.286a); *rem (= litem) perdere lose his case in court* (G.4.11 = 4.68); *perdidit quod dedit he has lost what he gave* (3.23 pr. ad f.)

per-dūco (3) **-dūxi** **-ductum** **a** *take an animal somewhere equum in aciem*

perducere take a horse to battle (G.3.196 ad f. = 4.1.6 ad f.) **b** *lead/bring to a stage* (1.1.2 ad f. bis) *venditio ad effectum perducitur the sale is brought into effect/becomes operative* (3.23.1 sub f.); *res eo (adv.) perducta est ut ... the matter was brought to a head so that ... /was carried so far that ...* (G.4.30 med.)

perduellio **ōnis** *f treason* (3.1.5; hapax)

peregre *adv. abroad* *id peregre secum ferre take it abroad with him* (G.3.196 sub f. = 3.14.2 sub f.; 4.1.6); *peregre proficisci set out on a journey abroad* (3.27.1 med.)

peregrī *adv. in foreign parts, abroad* *peregrī nati sons born abroad* (2.14.12; hapax)

peregrinatio **ōnis** *f journey necessary* *ia peregrinatio necessary journey, need to travel* (4.10 pr. ad f.; 2.25 pr. ad f.; here only)

peregrinus **-a -um** *foreign, strange, of a stranger, as a noun: stranger or untr.: peregrinus* (G.4.37 sub f.) *or peregrina* (G.1.56); *praetor peregrinus untr. or peregrine praetor (who heard cases to which foreigners were parties;* G.1.6; 4.31); *homo peregrinae condicōnis person with the status of a stranger* (G.1.128 med. et ad f.); *apud peregrinas gentes among foreign peoples* (G.1.197)

peremo *v. perimo*

peremptorius **-a -um** *decisive, final, peremptory* *peremptoriae sunt exceptiones quae perpetuo valent nec evitari possunt those exceptions are peremptory that are available at any time and cannot be evaded* (G.4.121; 4.13.9)

peremptus *v. perimo*

pereo **perire** **perii** — *perish, decay, die, be destroyed* *bos perit the ox died* (3.24.2 sub f.); *eius interest rem non perire he is interested in its not*

being lost/destroyed (G.3.203 = 4.1.13 & 15); capitis deminutio tutoris ... omnis tutela perit resulting from a tutor's change of status ... any guardianship comes to an end (1.22.4)

perfectissime *adv. superl. very fully perfectissime accipere fully grasp (the content; 2.20.2 ad f.); quae omnia ... perfectissime ... apparent all of which ... appears very clearly (4.11.6; here only; v. perfectius)*
perfectius *adv. comp. more fully perfectius apparet it will be seen/appear more fully (3.12 pr. ad f.; hapax; v. perfectissime)*

perfectus -a -um *(v. perficio) completed perfectae aetatis esse be of full age (women above 25 years; G.1.144; 1.19 pr. ad f.); plenissimum et perfectum robur full and completely effective validity (2.7.2; 3.19.14); perfectissimum (testamentum) fully valid will (2.10.14 ad f.)*

per-fero -ferre -tuli -latum *a carry off to/take to res subreptas in alias provincias perferre carry off stolen property to other provinces (G.3.184 ad f.; 4.1.3 sub f.) b report servus id ad Maevium pertulit the slave reported this to Maevius (4.1.8)*

perficio *(per + facio) -ficere -feci -fectum* *a complete testamentum iure perfectum est the will was validly executed (2.17.2 & 7) b attain/achieve (purpose; G.2.225; Const. imp. 1)*

perfidia ae f *betrayal, treachery (2.23.1; 12 sub f.; here only)*

perhibeo *(per + habeo) (2) -hibui -hibitum* *grant, give, present itaque vos, Quirites, testimonium mihi perhibetote (imperat.) therefore, Quirites (citizens), bear me witness (G.2.104 sub f. FORM; hapax)*

periclitator *(1) -atus sum run risks/a risk palam est nihil eum periclitari it is*

obvious that he runs no risk/is risking nothing (G.4.55 = 4.6.35)

periculōsus -a -um *dangerous, involving risk for (+ dat.; G.4.13 bis); hoc pupillo (dat.) periculōsum est this is dangerous for the boy (2.16.3 ad f.); with inf.: it is hazardous to ... (G.4.56)*

periculum i n a *risk periculo (dat.) insidiarum subiectus exposed to the risk of foul play/an attempt upon his life (G.2.181 = 2.16.3); actoris periculum nullum est there is no risk for the plaintiff (G.4.57); periculum ... statim ad emptorem pertinet the risk (in the thing) ... falls at once on the purchaser (3.23.3); periculum est (ne + subj.) ... there is a risk that (he may ...; G.4.98 = 4.11 pr. ad f.) b peril, physical danger/threat/hazard cum nave ipsa periculum maris effugere escape the perils of the sea while saving (lit. along with) the vessel too (2.1.48 med.; 4.3.2)*

perimo *(per + emo) (3) -ēmi -emptum* *(the alternative form peremo is found: 2.20.30; 3.1.11 med.) destroy, render void omnium permit obligationem he destroys the obligation of all (the co-debtors; 3.16.1 ad f.); perempto eo corpore after the destruction of that thing (4.3.10 med.); pass.: perish, become void (G.1.158 = 1.15.3)*

perinde *adv. (v. proinde) just, exactly, mostly followed by atque si/ac si precisely as if a with subj.: perinde liberi erunt ac si hereditas adita esset they will be free just as if the estate had been entered upon by an heir (3.11.1 med.; 2.1.44 ad f.); sometimes after a neg. in the princ. cl.: perinde nulla contrahitur obligatio ac si ad interrogatum responsum non esset no obligation is incurred, no more than if there were*

no reply to the question (3.19.23) b with indic. (referring to a fact): litterae perinde chartis (dat.) ... cedunt acsi solo (dat.) cedere solent ea quae inaedificantur the writing accedes (lit. the letters accede) to the paper ... in the same way that buildings accede to the land (2.1.33 init.) c without finite verb: perinde acsi mortuo eo (abl. abs.) just as if he were dead (1.12.1)

peritia ae f *experience of, conversance with, skill in (+ gen.)* (1.2 pr. ad f.; hapax)

peritus -a -um *skilled, experienced in (+ gen.) iuris peritus jurisconsult* (Front. inst. bis; here only)

perjurium ii n *perjury, breach of oath* (4.13.4; hapax)

per-maneo (2) -mansi -mansum *remain, stay, last a abs.: diutius permansit it lasted longer* (2.10.1 ad f.) b with adj.: poterat civis Romana ... libera permanere a Roman citizen (woman) could ... remain free (G.1.84 bis); adhuc obligatus permanet he remains liable/under an obligation still (3.14.2; 4.13.4) c with noun: ipse heres permanet he remains heir himself (G.2.35 med.) d with gen. of ownership: hae res dominorum permanent these (jettisoned) goods remain the property of their (previous) owners (2.1.48; 2.1.22 ad f. & 31)

permisus us m *leave, permission sine permisso praetoris ... non licet without the leave of the praetor ... it is not permissible* (G.4.183 & 187; here only)

per-mitto (3) -misi -missum a *allow, grant, permit* (i) dat. + inf.: errorem suum ei corrigerem permittimus we allow him to correct his error (4.6.35); his (dat.) praetor permittit (+ inf.) the praetor allows them to ... (G.2.158) (ii) dat. + ut. + subj.: hoc

solum nobis permissum est ut ... eum obligemus all we may/are allowed to do is to lay him under an obligation (G.2.184; 2.16.9 sub f.); non permittit ratio ut ... reason does not allow (him) to ... (2.1.31 ad f.). (Both (i) and (ii) are synonymous with alci. licet (+ inf.) he/we etc. may ... (G.1.7 = 1.2.8) b leave in their hands/entrust to (+ dat.) eis permittitur administratio pecuniae they are entrusted with the administration of the money (G.1.122 ad f.); alieno arbitrio (dat.) merces missa est (the amount of) the reward is left to the decision of another (G.3.143 = 3.24.1) c with inf. pass.: have it done rationes enumerari permisimus ... we have had the reasons set out ... (1.10.11; 2.10.10 ad f.)

permixte adv. *confusedly (lit. intertwined with each other) permixte de his (neut.) exponere discuss these matters indiscriminately/confusedly* (2.20.3 sub f.; hapax)

permixtio ōnis f *blending (of study material;* 2.20.3 ad f.; hapax)

permutatio ōnis f *a change, alteration prioris status permutatio change of the previous status* (G.1.159) b barter, exchange (of money; 2.4.2); rerum permutatio barter/exchange (G.3.141 bis = 3.23.2 ter)

permūto (1) -āvi -ātum a *change, alter* eis (dat.) status permutat their status is changed (1.16.5) b *exchange, barter* permutatis rebus (abl. abs.) in an exchange of things (G.3.141 sub f. = 3.23.2 sub f.)

perniciies iēi f *destruction, prejudice, undermining in perniciem substantiae earum (directed) to the destruction of the property of those women* (2.8 pr. ad f.); ad perniciem probitatis servi in order to undermine/destroy the probity of the slave (4.1.8 ad f.; here only)

per-ōro (1) -āvi -ātum plead a cause/argue a case causam apud iudicem perorare argue a case before the judge (G.4.15 sub f.; hapax)

per-pendo (3) -pendi -pensum weigh, consider pietas perpensa tried attachment, staunch affection (1.26.3 sub f.); constitutionis ... modus perpensus well considered wording/nature ... of the constitution (2.20.2 ad f.; here only)

perperam adv. erroneously (Const. imp. 3 med.; 4.3.7; here only)

perpetro (1) -āvi -ātum commit, perpetrate facinus perpetrare commit an offence (4.1.8 ad f.); raptus virginis perpetratus rape of a girl committed ... (4.18.8 sub f.; here only)

perpetuo (1) -āvi -ātum continue; pass.: be perpetual/lasting (3.15.3; hapax)

perpetuo adv. constantly, permanently, for ever peremptoriae ... (exceptiones) perpetuo valent perempto-ry (exceptions) ... are permanently available/of force (G.4.121); actio fur-ti manifesti perpetuo datur the action for manifest theft is granted per-manently (4.12 pr. ad f.)

perpetuus -a -um perpetual actiones perpetuae perpetual actions (4.12 ins.) exceptiones perpetuae per-petual exceptions (4.13.8 & 9); hoc non est perpetuum it is not always thus (G.1.200 = 1.24 pr. med.); non in perpetuum sed ad tempus excusantur (guardians) are excused from office not permanently but for a (limited) period (1.23.5 ad f.); morbo perpetuo (abl. of cause) laborant they suffer from an incurable disease (1.23.4); in perpetuum deleri be repealed for ever (3.7.4 sub f.)

perquam adv. excessively, exceptional-ly perquam plures countless (2.20.36 med.; hapax)

perscrūtor (1) -ātus sum give heed/have regard to (3.3.5; hapax)

persecutio ōnis f a pursuit (of wild animals; G.2.67 ad f. = 2.1.12 ad f.; of bees; 2.1.14 ad f.); b claim (G.2.282; 4.13 pr.); rei persecutio action (for the return) of property (4.6.19)

per-sequor (3) -secūtus sum a pursue, chase (wild animal; 2.1.13 bis) b prosecute, pursue (criminals) homicidas persecui pursue murderers (4.18.5); alia lex crimen ... poena persecuitur another law ... visits that crime with a penalty; (4.18.6) c claim (at law; G.2.278); rem suam ab sarcinatore persecui claim the return of his property from the tailor (4.1.15); ius suum persecui seek to realize/vindicate his right (2.8.1 med.); damnum persecui claim damages (G.3.213 = 4.3.11); actionem persecui institute an action (4.4.10 ad f.)

persevero (1) -āvi -ātum continue, persevere anno continuo nupta perseverabat she continued in the married state for a full year (G.1.111); in eodem (con)sensu perseverare maintain (lit. remain in) the same unanimity/agreement (G.3.151 = 3.25.4; here only)

per-solvo (3) -solvi -solūtum pretium persolvere pay the purchase price (3.23.1 med.; hapax)

persōna ae f person extranea persona stranger (not a member of the family; (G.2.95 ad f.; 1.11.2); humili persona person of lower class (4.4.9 med.); incerta persona uncertain person (G.2.239 = 2.20.25; DEF); legitimae personae lawful successors (those descended through the male line; 3.2.3b sub f.; DEF); liberae personae the free (G.1.120) as opposed to personae serviles slaves (G.1.121); persona publica

public person/official (1.11.3) or *magistrate* (1.20.5); *actio in personam personal action* (G.4.1 & 2); *agere in personam institute a personal action* (G.2.204; 4.6.1 bis); *certam personam sibi eligit he selects a particular person (as partner;* G.3.152 = 3.25.5); *in femininis personis in the case of women* (1.22 pr. sub f.); *iura ... in unam personam concurrunt the rights/claims ... vest in one person* (1.11.2 sub f.); *ius personarum the law of persons* (G.1.9; 1.8 pr.); *novaes personae interventu with the intervention of a new person* (3.29.3)

personālis e adj. *personal actio personalis personal action* (4.11.2 & 5); *constitutio personalis a law particular (to the instant situation; not to be applied as precedent; 1.2.6 med.; DEF)*

per-spicio -spicere -spexi -spectum
a take cognisance of constitutionis tenore perspecto after noting the tenor of the constitution (2.11.6 ad f.)
b *deem, regard as quos (casus) necessarios ... perspeximus ad ... cases which we deemed necessary to ...* (3.7.3 sub f.)
c *notice, see, find that* (3.11.7; 4.13.11 ad f.)
d *survey* (4.1.8 med.; here only)

per-suadeo (2) -suāsi -suāsum *prevail upon, persuade someone to (dat. + ut + subj.); G.3.219 med. = 4.3.16 med.; here only)*

perterritus -a -um *frightened tali poena (abl. of cause) perterritus deterred by such penalty* (4.13.10 ad f.; *hapax*)

pertineo (per + teneo) (2) -tinui
-tentum *a concern, appertain to, have a bearing on, fall under (a law + ad) is ad hanc legem non pertinet he does not fall under this law* (G.1.43 ad f.); *lex ad eos non pertinet the law does not concern/apply*

to them (G.1.44); *omne ius ... vel ad personas pertinet vel ad res the whole (of the system) of law ... relates either to persons or to things* (G.1.8); *ad rem non pertinet quod (+ indic.) it does not matter/is irrelevant that ...* (G.2.16; 2.1.15; 2.2.2); *quod ad patrem pertinet as far as the father is concerned* (3.1.10 med.); *hoc ad nos pertinet this is our affair* (G.2.6); *periculum rei venditiae statim ad emptorem pertinet risk in the thing sold straightforwardly falls on the purchaser* (3.23.3) b *fall to, belong to (+ ad) ad eundem et bona et tutela pertinent both the estate and the guardianship go to the same person* (G.1.167 ad f.); *ad eos hereditates pertinent they are entitled to the inheritances* (lit. ... belong to them; G.1.192; 4.15.3 med.) c *regard quod ad heredem pertinet as regards the heir* (G.2.108) d *pertinere eo (adv.) purport, be connected with the fact that quod eo pertinet quia ... this has a bearing on the fact that ...* (G.3.184 sub f.); *hoc non eo (adv.) pertinet ut + subj.) this does not mean that ...* (G.2.49 = 2.6.3); *eo pertinet ut neque ... neque it follows/means that (we can) neither ... nor* (4.3.1)

per-venio (4) -vēni -ventum *arrive at, reach (ad + acc.); come, be derived from (ab + abl.) a attain ad civitatem Romanam pervenire* (G.1.28) = *in civitatem R. pervenire* (3.7.4) *attain Roman citizenship* b *reach ad pubertatem pervenire reach puberty* (G.1.145); *grex ad unam ovem pervenit the flock was reduced to (lit. reached) a single sheep* (2.20.18); *in fines nostros pervenire return to our territory (from captivity; 1.12.5 sub f.); ad libertates servis dandas pervenire attain the capacity to grant freedom to slaves* (1.6.7 ad f.) c *ac-*

crue to/come to (ad + acc.) si quid ex hereditate ad heredem pervenisset if anything has come to the heir from the inheritance (G.2.252 ad f.) d reach (ad + acc.) arrive at a conclusion (G.3.10 ad f. = 3.2.1 sub f.) e go/accrete to (ad + acc.) ad eum cotidianus navis quaestus pervenit the current (lit. daily) earnings of the ship go to him (G.4.71 sub f.; 4.7.2 med.) f switch over ad furti actionem pervenire (waive the loan action and) proceed to bring the theft action (4.1.16 sub f.); ad contradicendum pervenire come to resist (lit. contradict) the claim (4.16.1) g fall upon ad eum sors pervenit the lot falls upon him (2.20.23 ad f.) h accept ad legatum pervenire accept/come to take a legacy (2.20.8) i acquire, obtain ad iura avunculi sui pervenire succeed to the uncle's rights (3.2.4 med.) j revert to usus fructus ad eum pervenit the usufruct reverted to him (2.20.9) k pass/come into in alcs. potestatem pervenire come into the power/pass into the potestas of someone (G.4.77; 4.8.5 & 6); in eam causam pervenire find oneself in that position (2.20.14 ad f.) l appear in court pervenire adversus alqm. resist someone's claim, go against him (4.1.16 med.) m arrive eo pervenire reach one's destination (4.1.3 sub f.) n come from hoc ab actione commodum pervenit this profit/advantage accrues/is obtained from the action (3.28 pr. sub f.)

pessimus -a -um v. malus -a -um
petitio ōnis f (legal) claim petitio abs te claim against you (3.29.2 med.; FORM); petitionem habere pecuniae have a claim to the money (2.20.20 sub f.); post inchoatam petitionem after commencement of proceedings (4.17.2 ad f.)

petitor tōris m plaintiff contra petitorem iudicare deliver judgment/find against the plaintiff (4.15.4 ad f.; 4.17.2)

petitorius -a -um of plaintiff, regarding a claim formula petitoria formula claiming ownership (G.4.91 bis & 92; DEF); actio petitoria action to claim a thing (4.15.4)

peto (3) **petii petitum** a solicit for, demand, request, require something (acc., from someone (ab + abl.; G.1.55); ab alqo. petere (ut + subj.) require of someone that ... (G.1.94 ad f.); a praetore urbano e lege Atilia tutorem petere apply to the urban praetor for a guardian under the lex Atilia (G.1.178; 195) b claim at law, sue for/bring an action to recover plus petitur an overclaim is made/too high an amount/an excessive amount is claimed (plus petitio; G.4.54); impeditur creditum petere he is prevented from claiming what is owed to him (3.14.4 ad f.); acc. + inf.: si rem aliquam a possidente nostram esse petamus if we sue for anything from the possessor as our property (G.4.51 med.) c attack cornu (abl.) petere gore (of horned cattle; 4.9 pr. med.)

pictūra ae f painting (G.2.78; 2.1.34)
pietas tātis f a parental love, affection (1.26.3 ad f.; 3.27.7 ad f.) b piety, mercy (1.5.3)

pigneratius -a -um regarding a pledge
 actio pigneraticia pledge action (3.14.4; 4.6.28; here only)

pignero (1) -āvi -ātum give a pledge, to pledge (4.2.2; hapax)

pignus pignoris n pledge per pignoris capionem agere proceed by means of pledgetaking (G.4.12; 26); pignus capere distrain, levy distraint upon (seizure of movables to secure payment of debt; G.4.27 bis); simultaneous delivery of a movable

thing; 4.6.7 sub f.; DEF); pred. dative: rem... creditori pignori dedit he has delivered the thing as pledge to the creditor (G.3.200) = rem creditori pignoris causa dedit (4.1.10); pignoris iure by way of pledge (4.6.7); pignori incumbere rely (lit. lean) on the pledge (have it in his control; 4.1.14)

pilus *i m tuft of hair/wool (G.4.17; 2.1.37; here only)*

pingo (3) *pinxi pictum paint imaginem pingere paint a picture (G.2.78; 2.1.34; here only)*

pinguis *e adj. lit. fat pinguior natura fideicommissorum greater latitude/wider connotation (granted) to will trusts (2.20.3; hapax)*

pinso (3) — — grind (G.1.34; hapax)

piscis *piscis m fish (G.2.67; 2.1.12; here only)*

piscor (1) *-ātus sum fish ius piscandi right to fish (2.1.2; hapax)*

pistrinum *i n mill pistrinum exercere work a mill (G.1.34; hapax)*

pius -a -um *dutiful, humane hoc... pio remedio mederi redress (lit. heal) this (fault) ... by means of a dutiful remedy (2.7.4 med.); pio proposito with good intentions (3.9.5; here only)*

placeo (2) *placui placitum please, satisfy, be agreeable A impers.: a dat. + acc. + inf.: Sabino (dat.) placuit ... Sabinus held the view that (lit. it pleased S) ... (G.2.178 bis) b abs.: acc. + inf.: placet nominatim servos liberari the rule obtains/it is the accepted rule that slaves be freed by name (2.20.25 sub f.; G.3.197) c abs.: secundum id quod magis placuit in accordance with the prevailing opinion (of authors; G.1.25) d ut + subj.: ita placuit/placebat ut ... the rule commended itself/it became the accepted rule that ... (2.9.4; 3.2.3) e inter + ut: (placuit inter eos*

ut ... they agreed that ... (3.24.2 sub f.) B pers.: a + dat.: nobis magis simplicitas quam difficultas ... placet we prefer simplicity to complication (lit. simplicity is more to our taste ...; 2.23.7); quod principi (dat.) placuit legis habet vigorem the will of (lit. what has pleased) the emperor has the force of law (1.2.6); si Stichus tibi placuerit if you have taken a liking to Stichus (lit. if he has pleased you; 3.23.4; FORM) b + de: idem placet de bonae fidei posse ssore the same applies in respect of a possessor in good faith (2.9.4 med.)

placitum *i n decree, enactment principum placita enactments of the emperors (1.2.3; hapax)*

placo (1) *-āvi -ātum lit. placate altercations placare resolve disputes (1.5.3 sub f.; hapax)*

plagiarius *ii m abductor, kidnapper, robber lex Fabia de plagiariis the lex Fabia on abductors/abduction (4.18.10; hapax)*

plāne *adv. a clearly, obviously, undeniably (G.2.205); undoubtedly (4.6.17 sub f.) b of course (1.2.6 med.; 1.14.1 med.; 2.5.4) c in clear language, with clarity (2.11.1)*

planta ae f *plant (G.2.74; 2.1.31 init.)*

plebeius -a -um *of the common people/plebs; plebeian plebeio magistratu interrogante (pass a resolution) the question being put by a plebeian magistrate (1.2.4; hapax)*

plebiscitum *(alternative: plebi scitum) i n plebiscite (law passed by the plebeian assembly; G.1.2 & 3 = 1.2.4; DEF)*

plebs plebis f *the common people/the plebeians or untr. (distinguished from populus; G.1.3 med. = 1.2.4; DEF) lex Hortensia lata est, qua caustum est ut plebiscita universum populum tenerent the lex Hortensia was passed by which it was provided*

stitutiones super his (neut.) posita (imperial) constitutions issued on the subject (3.1.2a) c include, insert (in + abl.) in nostro codice constitutio posita est a law has been placed/included in our code (2.20.27; 3.3.4) d make available (lit. serve at table; Const. imp. 3 sub f.) e plant alienam plantam in suo solo ponere put in one's soil the plant of/another (2.1.31; G.2.74) f place somewhere (4.5.1 med. & 2) g pass.: be situated res in provinciali solo positae property situated in provincial territory (2.8 pr. sub f.) h make a rule antiquitatis normam bene positam suo ordine relinquere leave intact the rule of the ancients/of antiquity wisely made (1.22 pr. ad f.) i use a term (G.2.193; 4.51 ad f. & 52 bis)

pons pontis m bridge (G.3.219 sub f. = 4.3.16 med.; here only)

pontifex fīcis m pontiff (G.1.102; 2.1.8; here only)

populāris e adj. popular (2.23.1 sub f.; hapax)

populus i m the people or untr.; appellatione "populi" universi cives significantur by the term "people" all the citizens are referred to (1.2.4 med.; as distinguished from "plebs"; G.1.3 = 1.2.4 med.); aequum visum est senatum vice populi consuli it seemed just that the senate be invoked in place of the people (for legislation; 1.2.5; hence a senatusconsult has the validity of a law); iura populi Romani laws of the Roman people (G.1.2 = 1.1.2); tacito consensu populi with the tacit consent of the people (1.2.11 ad f.); per populum (G.1.100 = ex auctoritate populi Romani by the authority of the Roman people (G.2.7a)

por-rigo (3) -rexi -rectum extend to (ad + acc.) (G.1.39 ad f.; hapax)

porta ae f gate of city (G.2.8 = 2.1.10; here only)

portio ūnis f a share pro portione dominii to the extent of the share of each master (lit. of ownership; 2.14.3) = proportionately for each of his masters (3.17.3) b share of inheritance extra portionem hereditatis over and above his share of the inheritance (G.2.217 ad f. & 3.7 med.); plur.: portiones the allocated shares (2.14.7 sub f.) c part quod edictum iuris honorarii portio est this (lit. which) edict is part of the honorary law (1.2.7 ad f.)

porto (1) -āvi -ātum carry, transport (G.1.32c; hapax)

portus us m port (2.1.2 bis; here only)

positio ūnis f aspect, department (of legal study; 1.1.4; hapax)

possessio ūnis f possession diutina possessio long possession (2.6.12) longa possessio (2.6.7 med.); improba possessio dishonest possession (G.2.55); iusta possessio possession in good faith (2.9.5); lucrativa possessio gainful possession (G.2.56); vacantem possessionem nancisci obtain/take vacant possession (G.2.51 med.); vacua possessio vacant and undisturbed/peaceful possession (G.4.131a bis); vitiosa possessio defective, faulty possession (G.4.151 ad f.); in possessionem tutoris bonorum pupillus mittitur the ward is (then) put in possession of the guardian's estate (1.26.9)

possessor sōris m possessor bona fide possessor (G.2.92; 93; 2.1.30 ad f.); vindicatio adversus possessorum est the claim for its possession lies against the present possessor (4.1.19 med.); ... quasi domino liceat rem suam etiam per vim auferre possessori-

bus (dat. of disadvantage) (*a mistaken view*) as though it were permissible for an owner to take property by force from those in possession (4.2.1 init.)

possessorius -a -um possessory, relating to possession interdictum possessorium possessory interdict (G.4.145; hapax)

possibilis e adj. possible possibile est (+ inf.) *it is possible to ...* (2.20.2 ad f.); quantum possibile ei (dat.) est as far as in him lies/as far as he can (4.6.32)

pos-sideo (2) -sēdi -sessum possess longe commodius est possidere potius quam petere *it is considerably more convenient/advantageous to be in possession rather than to bring a suit/to claim* (4.15.4 med.); per vim possidere to be a forceful possessor (2.6.3); prope ripam praedia possidere hold/possess riparian land (lit. hold land beside the river bank; 2.1.22 med. bis & 23 bis); commodum possidendi advantage of having possession (4.15.4 sub f.)

pos-sido (3) -sēdi -sessum take possession of, seize, occupy qui sciens alienum fundum possederit he who has taken possession of land knowing it to belong to another (2.1.35 ad f.); rem vi possessam possidere be in possession of a thing seized by force (G.2.45); res vi possessae things seized by force (2.6.2 & 8; v. G.4.102; 2.6.7 sub f.; 3.12 pr. ad f.)

possum posse potui — be able, can, may eadem duobus (dat.) nupta esse non potest the same woman cannot be married to two men (at the same time; 1.10.6 sub f. & 7); mutus is intellegitur qui eloqui nihil potest he is regarded as a mute who cannot speak at all (2.12.3); furiosus nullum negotium gerere potest a lunatic can perform no transaction

(3.19.8); nulla emptio sine pretio esse potest there can be no sale without a price (3.23.1); mulier cum qua poterat habere coniugium a woman whom he could lawfully marry (3.1.2a med.); duo Graeci Latina lingua obligationem contrahere possunt two Greeks can contract in Latin (lit. conclude an obligation; 3.15.1 sub f.); eam uxorem ducere non poteris you will not be able to marry her (1.10.6 ad f.); feminae nullo modo adoptare possunt women cannot adopt by any means (G.1.104); in re sua auctor esse (= auctoritatem interponere) non poterat tutor the guardian could not grant consent/give auctoritas in a matter in which he was himself interested (lit. in his own affair; (G.1.184)

post adv. (syn. of postea) afterwards, and then, finally post deinde at length, at last (1.1.2; 4.6.33 sub f.); paulo post a little later, shortly (2.13.7 ad f.)

post prep. + acc. after (a time) et memoria rei et post mortem damnatur even after his death the culprit's memory (on his being found guilty of treason) is damned (damnatio memoriae; 4.18.3 ad f.); expressions: post acceptum iudicium after joinder of issue (G.4.114 init.); post aditam hereditatem after entry on the inheritance (G.2.163 ad f. & 194-5); post duodecimum annum completum after attaining their 12th year (1.22 pr. ad f.); post factum testamentum (G.2.138-9; 198) = post testamentum factum (2.12.3 sub f.) after executing the will; post inchoatam petitionem after commencement of the proceedings (4.17.2 ad f.); post missionem after their discharge (from the army (G.1.57; 2.106 ad f.); post nuptias celebratas after the wedding (2.7.3 med.);

post obligationem *after incurring liability* (G.2.35 med. & 36 ad f.); post omnium (subj. gen.) interrogatum *after being questioned by all* (3.16 pr.); post renuntiatam societatem *after renunciation of the partnership* (G.3.151 ad f.; = 3.25.4 ad f.); post aliquod tempus *after a while* (2.1.23 sub f.); post haec *after this* (G.2.191 = 2.20 pr.); post multum temporis long *afterwards* (3.21 pr.); post pubertatem *after attaining puberty/full age* (G.1.191; 1.20.7); post quadriennum *after four years* (Const. imp. 3 sub f.); post quae tempora *thereafter* (2.25 pr. ad f.); post tempus *after a time, afterwards* (G.3.113 ad f.; 3.124 sub f.)

postea *adv. afterwards, subsequently, later, thereupon* sed postea divus Hadrianus ... restituit iuris gentium regulam *but subsequently the late emperor Hadrian ... re-introduced the rule of the law of nations* (G.1.84); postea vero quam = postquam *after* (conj.; G.2.36; 4.15 med.); postea existente condicione *on the subsequent realization of the condition* (3.19.25)

posteaquam *conj. after* (= postquam; 1.5 pr. med.); as two words postea quam (G.2.195; 3.85-86)

posterior ius *adj. (comp. of posterus) subsequent, later, latter of two posterius (testamentum) aeque nullas vires habet the second will likewise is of no effect* (G.2.144 ad f. = 2.17.2 ad f.); ex posteriore pacto *based on the subsequent agreement* (G.4.126 ad f. = 4.14 pr. ad f.); posteriorem sententiam confirmamus *we support the latter view* (2.1.13 ad f.)

posteritas tatis *f progeny, offspring* (2.20.27 ad f.); *posternity, later generations* (3.12 pr. med.; here only)

postliminium *ii n return to former legal status (especially from captivity); right of return, or untr. postliminium fingit eum qui captus est semper in civitate fuisse the right of return carries the fiction that the person who was captured always was in the state* (1.12.5); pendet ius liberorum (obj. gen.) propter ius postliminii *his right over his children is in suspense owing to the right of return* (G.1.129 = 1.12.5 init.)

postquam *conj. after* (G.2.24 med.; 104 init.; 2.16.1 ad f.; here only)

postrēmus -a -um *(superl.; v. posterior) the last* (G.3.174 FORM; hapax)

postulatio ōnis *f charge, claim (to be allowed to undertake the prosecution); v. legis actio per iudicis postulacionem* (G.4.12 & 20)

postulo (1) *-āvi -ātum* *a seek, request, demand id ab ipso praetore postulare et impetrare seek and obtain it (authority) from the praetor himself* (4.16.3 ad f.); arbitrum *demand an arbiter* (G.4.163 bis) b *claim postulantes creditors who demand/claim settlement* (G.2.167); *praeiudicium postulare claim a prejudicial/preliminary action* (G.3.123) c *cite, subpoena imputberes non possunt tutores suos suspectos postulare minors cannot subpoena their guardians as suspect* (1.26.4; 1.26.3 & 7); *rea fuerat eiusdem criminis postulata the woman had been charged (with him) as party to the same offence* (2.14 pr. sub f.); *abs.: pro alio postulare appear in court for another party* (G.4.182 ad f. = 1.6.7 ad f.)

postuma ae *f posthumous daughter, or untr. (v. postumus -a -um)*

postumus i m *posthumous son or untr. (v. postumus -a -um)*

postumus -a -um *born after the death of the father or testator mulier ex qua*

postumus aut postuma sperabatur a woman from whom a child was expected after the death of the testator (2.13.1 med.); postumus alienus posthumous child of another/a stranger (G.2.241; DEF = 2.20.26 bis)

potestas tatis *f a a legal power, authority of the head of the family or of the master (of slaves) dominis in servos vitae necisque potestas est masters have power of life and death over their slaves (G.1.52 = 1.8.1); incipit filius in potestate patris esse the son becomes subject to his father's power (G.1.68); ius potestatis in liberos habemus we have the potestas/power over our children (1.9.2); plur.: iura potestatis the rights of power (1.11.2); in + abl.: in potestate nostra sunt liberi nostri our children are in our potestas (G.1.55); in potestate fieri come under our power (G.1.93); in potestate patris efficitur he is brought under the paternal power (1.10.13 ad f.); in potestate habere have under one's power (G.1.66 bis); de + abl.: exire de potestate parentis pass out of parental potestas (G.1.130;; 132); eum pater de potestate dimittit the father releases (the son) from his potestas (G.1.134); abl. only: potestate parentis liberari (G.1.136); in + acc.: in patris potestatem redigi be brought under his father's potestas (G.1.68 ad f.; 69 ad f.); in potestatem fieri come/be brought under the potestas (G.1.65); in potestatem recidere/cadere lapse into/fall into the potestas (G.1.146 = 1.12 pr. bis) b authority, competence to (+ inf.) datur eis potestas adire praetorem they are given the authority/are empowered to go before the praetor (G.1.29 med.); + gerund/gerundive: alienandae rei potestas the right to alienate the property*

(G.2.62); damnandi absolvendive potestas competence to condemn or absolve (G.4.46); potestas erat petitor... agendi it was possible for the plaintiff to institute the action (4.11 pr.); suae potestatis (= sui iuris) esse be sui iuris/independent et civis et suae potestatis fuit he was both a Roman citizen and independent (G.2.147 med. = 2.17.6 med.) c validity, value (of money), effect, efficacy nummorum vis et potestas the validity and value of the money (G.1.122 med.); eius interdicti vis et potestas est ut (+ subj.) the force and effect of that interdict is that ... (G.4.144 = 4.15.3); eae formulae ... sua vi ac potestate valent those formulae rest on their own strength and efficacy (G.4.33 sub f.) d control in hostium potestate esse be a captive/in the hands of the enemy (4.6.5; 2.1.17) e political power/authority populus ei (= principi) et in eum omne suum imperium et potestatem concessit the people conceded to him and conferred upon him all their authority and power (1.2.6; 1.25.3)

potior (4) **potitus sum** obtain, secure (+ abl.; 3.9.2 ad f.)

potior potius adj. comp. preferable, favoured, having a stronger claim (esp. in the law of succession) frater potior habetur the brother has the stronger claim (3.2.5; 3.6.11-12); ego potior ero I shall be preferred (G.4.152); potiores haberi his (abl. of comparison) qui ... to be held more favoured than those who ... (3.1.16 med.)

potius adv. rather, in preference to ei expedit hac potius actione uti it is to his advantage to make use of this action in preference to ... (G.4.74a); commodius est possidere potius quam petere it is more convenient to

be in possession rather than to claim/sue (4.15.4 med.)

prae- adiecta PRAE syllaba with the addition of the syllable (prefix) PRAE (G.2.221; hapax)

praebeo (prae + habeo) (2) -bui -bitum offer, afford testimonium praebere (+ gen.) afford proof of (G.3.131); provide, grant (concessions; 1.10.13 ad f.; 3.27.7 sub f.)

prae-cēdo (3) -cessi -cessum a precede, be prior to iussum parentis praecedere debet there should be prior approval of the parent (1.10 pr. med.); praecedere obligationem be prior to the obligation (3.20.3); plena pubertate ... praecedere to be older (than the person adopted) by the full term of puberty (18 years; 1.11.4 ad f.) b precede (in the law of succession) frater prior est quia gradu praecedit the brother is preferred because he is prior in degree (G.3.15; 2.13.2 init.)

praeccello (3) — — be decisive, prevail (2.20.23 ad f.; hapax)

praeceptionis f bequest in advance per praceptionem legari be left/bequeathed by way of a bequest in advance (G.2.219–221); per praceptionem hoc modo; legamus: "Lucius Titius hominem Stichum praecipito (imper. 3rd pers. of praecipio) by way of bequest in advance we leave a legacy as follows: "Let Lucius Titius take in advance the slave Stichus" (before the distribution of the estate; G.2.216)

praeceptor tōris m teacher (G.1.196; 2.37)

praeceptum i n lit. injunction, order secundum praecpta iegum in accordance with the provisions/requirements of the law (1.10 pr.; 4.18.11 ad f.)

praecipio (prae + capio) (3) -cēpi -ceptum a ordain, rule that, charge

(i) ut + subj.: divus Antoninus Pius praecipit ut ... domini cogantur servos suos vendere the late emperor Antoninus Pius ordained that ... masters should be compelled to sell their slaves (G.1.53 sub f. = 1.8.2 med.) (ii) acc. + inf.: eadem observari praecipimus we charge that the same provisions be complied with (2.23.8; 1.19 pr. and f.) b take by way of bequest in advance (v. praecceptio and G.2.217 DEF; 2.23.9)

praecipitor (1) -ātus sum rush headlong over a precipice (4.3.16 med. hapax)

praecipue adv. especially, particularly (G.2.278; 4.15.7 ad f.); si quis praecipue corpore suo damnum dederit if someone inflict damage directly by his own hand (lit. particularly with his own body 4.3.16 init.)

praecipitus -a -um a particular, special id quod praecipuum Pegasiani senatus-consulti fuerat what had been the distinctive characteristic of the Pegasian senatusconsult (2.23.7 sub f.) b privileged in ea actione domini condicio praecipua non est in the case of that action the position of the master is not privileged (4.7.5a) c what has been taken in advance (v. praecipio b and G.2.217 DEF)

praecise adv. as such, specifically (4.3.1; hapax)

prae-clāmo (1) -clamāvi -clamātūm shout a warning (4.3.5 ter)

praediātor tōris m purchaser (from the people; G.2.61 ad f.; hapax)

praediātūra ae f purchase of land that has been mortgaged to the people (G.2.61; hapax)

praedico (3) -dixi -dictum a give notice, declare lege illa cautum est ut is ... praedicat palam et declarat it is provided by that law ... that he

shall publicly give notice and declare that ... (G.3.123 ter) b the aforementioned (3.9.5 sub f.; 3.12 pr.)

praedium *ii n land, landed/immovable property, tenement servitus rustici praedii rustic praedial servitude (2.3.3); aedificia omnia urbana praedia appellantur all buildings are called urban estates (2.3.1); prope ripam praedia possidere possess riparian land (2.1.22-23)*

praedo *ōnis m brigand, robber (3.14.2 sub f.; 4.17.2 sub f.; here only)*

praeesse *v. praesum*

praefatus *-a -um above-mentioned praefata differentia the above-mentioned difference (3.2.3a med.); praefata tempora the said periods (2.6 pr. med.)*

praefectus *i m prefect praefectus urbis city prefect (1.20.4)*

prae-fero *-ferre -tuli -latum alqm. alci. praeferre put A before B (3.9.3 sub f.); pass.: be preferred to eam praeferri aliis creditoribus (dat.) ... censuimus we believed that she (should) be preferred to other creditors (4.6.29 sub f.; G.3.64a)*

praefinio *(4) determine, fix certum tempus praefinire fix a definite period (3.9.9 ad f.; 3.9.10 ad f.; here only)*

praefinitio *ōnis f limitation (G.4.51; hapax)*

praegna(n)s *gen. nantis adj. pregnant (G.1.90-91) si ancilla praegnans manumissa sit if a pregnant slave-woman is manumitted (1.4 pr. sub f.)*

praegravo *(1) -āvi -ātum a act. and pass.: be disproportionate/excessive si unius pars praeggravare/praegravari videbitur if the share of one appears disproportionate/excessive (4.6.20 ad f.; 4.17.5 med.) b trans.: prejudice, overburden matrem constitutiones praegravabant the constitutions prejudiced the mother*

(3.3.5); mole debiti praegravatus overburdened by the weight of his debts (3.25.8)

praeiudicālis *e of or belonging to a preceding examination actio praiejudiciale action to establish a fact as preliminary to the main action, prejudicial action (G.4.44 & 94; 4.6.13; here only)*

praeiudicium *ii n prejudicial/preliminary suit or action (G.3.123 & 4.133 FORM)*

praelego *(1) -āvi -ātum bequeath as a prelegacy (to an heir, over and above his hereditary portion; 2.20.15 ad f.; hapax)*

prae-matūre *adv. prematurely (4.6.33b; hapax)*

prae-nōmen *-nominis n forename (2.20.29; hapax)*

prae-pōno *(3) -posui -positum a appoint someone over (acc. + dat.) cum pater ... filium ... magistrum navi praeposuerit when a father ... has put his son ... in charge of (lit. over) a ship ... (G.4.71 = 4.7.3a) b favour, privilege someone (acc.) above another (dat.) lex XII tabularum ... praeponebat masculorum progeniem the law of the XII Tables gave preference to issue by males (3.3 pr.); decem personas praeponebat extraneo manumissori (dat.) it (this concession) gave the ten persons preference over an emancipator outside the family (3.9.5); potest ... con tutori ... praeferri he may be ... given the preference ... over his co-tutor (1.29.1) c pass.: precede, go before praeposita simili fictione after a similar fiction (of him as heir) had gone before (G.4.34 ad f.)*

praepostere *adv. perversely, preposterously, absurdly stipulatio praepostere concepta a stipulation preposterously formulated (3.19.14; hapax)*

praeposterus -a -um *perverse, preposterous, absurd stipulation*
praepostera *preposterous/absurd stipulation* (3.19.14; hapax)

praerogativa ae f *precedence, favour* (3.2.3b ad f.; hapax)

praes praedis m *surety* **praedes** ...
dabantur sureties were given (G.4.13 ad f. 4.16 sub f.)

prae-scribo (3) -scripsi -scriptum
prescribe, write previously a ne + subj.: *provide that ... not; forbid that* (G.1.43 sub f.) b *afford an indication* (in the formula, before the intention; G.4.131a); *actio praescriptis verbis* *an action with a preamble* (lit. with words indicated in advance. 3.24.1 ad f.)

praescriptio onis f *a preamble, preface, introductory explanation* **praescriptiones** scilicet *appellatas esse ab eo quod ante formulas praescribuntur, plus quam manifestum est it is abundantly clear that prescriptions are so called from the fact that they are written at the beginning* (lit. in front of the formulae; G.4.132) b *prescription* (as basis for ownership) *longi temporis praescriptio long term possession* (2.9.5)

praesens gen. **praesentis** adj. *present, in person* **praesentibus X testibus** *in the presence of ten witnesses* (G.1.112 med.; 4.1.4); *praesenti die today, immediately* (G.4.67; 3.19.5 sub f. FORM); *in praesent* (4.17.2 & 3); *praesente adversario in the presence of the other party* (G.4.29 ad f.); *praesens auctor fieri become guardian in person* (1.21.2; 4.11.4); *in praesenti nowadays, currently* (1.5.3 ad f.); *inter praesentes between persons living in the same province* (2.6 pr. sub f.)

praesentia ae f *presence in praesentia esse be present* (G.1.121; 2.10.3 sub f.)

praesertim adv. *particularly* (4.9.1 ad f.; hapax)

praeses praesidis m *governor* **praeses provinciae** *provincial governor* (G.1.29 sub f.); *ex sententia praesidis by the decision of the governor* (4.6.6)

praesidium ii n *safeguard, protection* (1.24.2; hapax)

praestatio onis f *performance (of an obligation), payment* (G.4.131 ter; here only)

praesto (1) -steti (-stavi) -stitum a *perform, pay, settle* *vectigal* **praestare** *pay the rent* (G.3.145 sub f.); id *quod me tibi praestare oportet that which I am obliged to pay to you* (G.3.155); *ex bono et aequo* **praestare** *satisfy the claim on the basis of what is just and equitable* (3.24.5); *iudex computare* *debet mercedes medicis* **praestitas** *the judge has to take into account the fees paid to the doctors* (4.5.1 sub f.) b *grant, give, offer, provide* *libertatem eis* **praestare** *grant freedom to them* (1.6.7 med.); *testimonia praestare* *act as witnesses* (lit. *produce testimony*; 2.10.10 ad f.); *hoc ipsum* **praestat ei excusationem** *just this circumstance assures him condonation* (1.25.9); *legitima cautela* **praestanda** *est due security* (lit. *as required by law*) *must be provided* (1.20.5 ad f.); *alimenta praestare* *provide maintenance* (1.26.9 ad f.); *hoc beneficium* **praestare** *extend/grant this benefit* (2.19.6 med.); *hanc actionem* **praestare** *allow this action* (4.1.8 med.); *victoriae a caelesti numine* **praestitae** *victories granted by the will of heaven* (Const. imp. 1) c *deliver, make over to* *cogiturne* *redimere eam rem et praestare* *he is compelled to obtain the thing and deliver it* (G.2.202 = 2.20.4); *actiones suas legatario* **praestare** *cede*

his actions to the legatee (2.20.21); partem materiae praestavit he supplied parts of the materials (2.1.25 ad f.) d be liable for/make oneself responsible for custodiam praestant they make themselves responsible for the custody (G.3.206 bis = 4.1.16 & 17) e compensate for minorem partem damni praestare compensate for a smaller part of the loss (of the partnership; G.3.149 bis); rei aestimationem praestare pay the estimated value of the thing (4.2.1 sub f.) f devote to (+ dat.) exactam diligentiam custodiendae rei praestare iubetur he is expected to show exact diligence in looking after the thing (3.14.2 med.; 3.24.5 ad f.) g patientiam praestare ut (+ subj.) to suffer (= allow) that ...; tolerate that ... (G.2.215 med. bis) h poenam praestare pay a penalty (3.26.7 adf.)

praesto *adv. present scripturae praesto esse partes indicant the documents state that the parties are present (3.19.12 med.; G.4.17b; 4.11.5; here only)*

prae-sum -esse -fui *be in command of (+ dat.) qui provinciae praerit the governor to be of the province (1.23.6 ad f.; hapax)*

praesumptio ōnis *f. presumption (3.29.3a; hapax)*

praeter *prep. + acc. except, but, save (1.11.3 ad f.; 2.12 pr. sub f.; 4.9.1 sub f.; here only)*

praeterea *adv. besides, again, furthermore, moreover (G.1.21; 1.12.6 bis; 3.19.5; 4.3.6)*

praeter-eo -ire -ii -itum *a (law of succession) pass over alqm. silentio praeterire pass someone over in silence (G.2.123-124 ter; 2.13.6); personae praeteritae persons passed over (G.2.124 = 2.13.1 sub f.) b imper.: escape notice, be forgotten nec me praeterit (acc. + inf.) I am not*

forgetting/unaware that (G.1.55 ad f.; 3.76) c (of time) elapse, pass si quinquennium praeterierit if five years have elapsed (2.6.14; 3.15.2 ad f.); in/ad praeteritum into the past, relate to the past (G.3.100 ad f.; 3.15.6)

praeter-mitto *(3) -mīsi -missum omit, skip, fail, neglect (3.24.5); nobis (dat. of agent) nihil ... praetermissum est nothing has been left unattended/unmentioned by us (3.9.4; 3.25.3)*

praeterquam *adv. except, other than praeterquam in item other than for litigation (1.23.2); praeterquam si praetor aditus (perf. part.) permittat save if/unless the praetor has been approached and gives permission (G.4.187)*

praetextatus -a -um *youthful praetextatus youth, boy (G.3.220 ad f. = 4.4.1 sub f.); praetextata f. young girl (4.4.1; here only)*

praetextus us m *pretext (4.6.30 ad f.; hapax)*

praetor *praetōris m* *a Roman magistrate charged with the administration of justice; untr.; praetor proprius special praetor (2.23.1 ad f.); praetor peregrinus untr. or peregrine praetor (G.1.6; 4.31); praetor urbanus urban praetor (G.1.178; 1.20 pr.); praetor partes suas interponere debet the praetor must intervene/use his power (lit. role; 1.24.1 sub f.); praetor heredem facere non potest the praetor cannot make an heir (3.9.2); beneficio (abl.) praetoris by favour of the praetor (3.1.9 ad f.; 3.1.11)*

praetorianus -a -um *praetorian ius praetorium praetorian law (G.4.34 = 2.10.3); tutor praetorianus praetorian tutor (appointed by the praetor; G.1.184 = 1.21.3)*

praetura ae f *praetor's term of office (G.4.56; 122 bis; here only)*

prae-valeo (2) *-valui* — *predominate, prevail* Servii Sulpicii ... *praevaluit sententia Servius Sulpicius' opinion has prevailed* (G.3.149 med.; 3.23.2 sub f.)

prae-venio (4) *-vēni* *-ventum prevent mortalitate praeventus prevented by death* (2.17.7; hapax)

precarium *ii n possession or loan granted as a favour and revocable at will; precarious possession, loan on sufferance* (found only in the abl.) *eum qui a me vi aut clam aut precario possidet, impune deicio I (can) eject with impunity one who has a possession (obtained) from me by force, clandestinely or on sufferance* (G.4.154 ad f. = 4.15.6)

premo (3) *pressi pressum clasp si vicini arborem ... terra Titii presserit if Titius' land clasps a neighbour's tree ...* (2.1.31 med.; hapax)

pretiosus -a -um *a precious, valuable opera eius tam pretiosa videtur his services are considered so valuable* (G.3.149 sub f. = 3.25.2 med.); *licet pretiosior est purpura even if the purple is more valuable* (2.1.26); *etiamsi pretiosissimus homo esset even if the slave were of the greatest value* (G.4.14) **b** *meaningful, valid nulla pretiosa ratio no valid/sufficient reason* (G.1.190; 2.232 ad f.)

premium *ii n purchase-price a premium materiae price of the material* (2.1.30 sub f.); *vendori premium solvere pay the price to the seller* (2.1.41 med.) = *premium numerare* (3.23 pr.); *certum premium esse debet the price must be definite* (G.3.140 = 3.23.1); *premium in numerata pecunia consistere debet the price must consist in ready money* (G.3.141 = 3.23.2); *pretii nomine dari to be given as price* (G.3.141 sub f. ter) **b** *value magni pretii esse be of great*

value/very valuable (4.6.19 med.); *ipsius servi pretium aestimatur the personal value of the slave (lit. of the slave himself) is assessed* (G.3.212); *plur.: pretia servorum the value of the slaves* (2.22.3); *operae pretium est (+ inf.) it is worth while to ...* (2.20.3 sub f.) **c** *reward for, price of pro pretio emancipationis (to serve) as price of the emancipation* (2.9.2)

pridie *adv. (+ quam) the day before, on the eve of* (G.2.232 ad f. = 2.20.35 FORM)

primo *adv. first* (1.1.2); *posteaquam primo consules pupillis ... tutores dare coeperunt since at the start the consuls began ... to give tutors to young people* (1.20.3; here only)

primordium *ii n outset, beginning* (Const. imp. 3 sub f.; hapax)

primum *adv. a for the first time* (G.1.62); *nunc primum conatur adipisci rei possessionem now for the first time he attempts to get possession of the thing* (G.4.144 ad f. = 4.15.3 sub f.) **b** *primum ... deinde firstly ... secondly; first ... next* (G.2.93; 3.63) **c** *in the first place* (3.1.1) **d** *cum primum as soon as* (G.2.250 FORM = 2.23.2 med.); *when first* (4.17.3) **e** *quam primum as soon as possible* (3.26.11)

primus -a -um *num. ord. a first prima facie at first sight, on the first impression or untr.* (G.4.126-128); *exceptio prima facie iusta videtur the exception at first sight seems valid* (4.14 pr.); *prima legum cunabula first rudiments of the law* (Const. imp. 3 med.); *prima legis parte in the first part of the law* (4.3.15 ad f.); *primis Kalendis Martiis on the first of March* (3.15.2 FORM); *primis temporibus in the earliest times* (2.23.1) **b** *first (adv.) primus ... divus Claudius matri ... liberorum ... detulit hereditatem the emperor*

Claudius first ... allowed succession at law to the mother of (her deceased) children (3.3.1); quas primas post missionem uxores duxerunt the women they first took to wife after their discharge (G.1.57) c chief, most important in primis (neut.) in the first place, particularly (2.23.2; 4.17 pr.); prima causa (nom.) est in successione liberorum the main point is (lit. is in) the succession of the children (G.2.157 = 2.19.2 sub f.)

princeps principis *m a* (Roman) emperor quod principi placuit legis habet vigorem the will of (lit. what hs pleased) the emperor has the force of law (1.2.6); principum placita the will of the emperors (what they have ordained; 1.2.3 ad f.); ex indulgentia = beneficio principis by the grace/favour of the emperor (1.11.10; 3.7.4 sub f.); epistulae principum imperial rescripts/epistles (G.1.96 ad f.); iuniores divi principes later emperors (2.7.3) b (foreign) ruler, monarch, prince princeps alc. peregrini populi ruler of a foreign people (G.3.94)

principalis *e adj.* a imperial principalis dispositio imperial ruling (3.1.15 ad f.) b principal/main/original obligatio principalis principal obligation (G.3.126 ad f. = 3.20.5) = the original obligation (G.3.180); principales personae the principals (4.12.1 ad f.)

principaliter *adv.* from the outset/start, initially (G.4.139; 4.7.8; here only)

principium *ii n a* introductory words (of interdict; G.3.34 med. = 4.144 = 154) b introductory proceedings (4.16.3; here only)

prior prioris *adj. comp.* a former prior alveus former bed (of river; 2.1.23 bis); in priore tempore earlier (Const. imp. 3 sub f.) b the former (of two) prius testamentum the first

will (G.2.144 ad f.; 2.17.2-3 ad f.); durat prior obligatio the previous obligation continues in force (G.3.179 = 3.29.3 ad f.); prior debitor liberatur the former debtor is freed (G.3.176 sub f. = 3.29.3 med.); prior decessere predecease (2.7.1)

priscus -a -um old, primitive, ancient prisca lingua primitive language (G.4.18 = 4.6.15; here only)

pristinus -a -um of old, former omnia pristina iura recipiunt (under the ius postliminii) they recover all their former/previous rights (G.1.129 = 1.12.5; 1.12.1 ad f. = 2.1.17 ad f.); pristina obligatio et secunda the original obligation and the second (3.29.3a sub f.)

prius *adv.* first et prius videamus de personis and let us first consider persons (G.1.8 = 1.2.12); prius ... quam before (conj.; G.2.179 ad f.; FORM; 2.20.33 sub f.)

priusquam *conj.* (v. prius) before, until (3.15.2 ad f.; 4 ad f.; here only)

privatum *adv.* in terms of private law si bona publice aut privatum venient (from veneo), solvitur societas if the estate (of a partner) is sold (for debts) in terms of private or public law, the partnership is dissolved (G.3.154; hapax)

privatus -a -um private ius privatum private law (1.1.4; DEF); in privatum deduci be made capable of private use (3.19.2 med.); si propter publica aut privata debita socii substantia veneat, solvitur societas if on account of public or private debts the estate of a partner is sold, the partnership is dissolved (3.25.8; v. privatum); privatae res sunt quae singulorum hominum sunt private things are those belonging to individuals (G.2.11); vis privata private violence (4.15.6 sub f.; 4.18.8); sive in

publico ... sive in privato *be it in public or in private* (4.1.3 sub f.)

privigna ae f stepdaughter (G.1.63; 1.10.6 ter); privignam ... uxorem ducere non licet *a man may not marry his stepdaughter* (1.10.6)

privilegium ii n privilege *privilegium quod militantibus datum est the privilege granted to soldiers* (2.11.1 bis)

privō (1) -āvi -ātum strip of (acc. + abl.) dominio eius rei privatūr he is stripped of his ownership in (lit. of) the thing (4.15.6 med.; hapax)

pro prep. + abl. a for, on behalf of pro reo solvere discharge (an obligation) for the debtor (3.20.6); pro aliis postulare appear in court on behalf of others, act in the courts on behalf of others (G.4.182 ad f. = 1.6.7 ad f.)

b (count, treat, regard) as pro legibus observare observe as law (1.2.10); pro testamento observari be treated as a will (2.11.1 sub f.);

pro uno/una computari be counted as one (1.25.5); postumi pro iam natis habentur posthumous children are treated as though already born (1.13.4); pro non scripto haberri be considered unwritten (2.14.10) c (as protection) for, in the interest of pro

re publica cadere die for the state (1.25 pr. ad f.); pro actore for the benefit of plaintiff (G.4.130); pro hac

parte prospectum est provision was made in (lit. for) this matter (4.2.1 med.) d as compensation/remuneration/payment for mercede pro opera constituta (abl.) after payment for the

work has been agreed upon (G.3.147 ad f.); pro sudore (gladiatorium) as reward for the exertion (lit. perspiration) of the gladiators (G.3.146); pro

hoc incommodo illud ei commodum praestatur in return/compensation for this disadvantage he is given the advantage ... (G.2.155 = 2.19.1

sub f.; 2.1.35 med.) e pro parte/portione (+ gen.) in proportion to; pro parte in part (2.9.2 med.; 2.16.9 ad f.); pro modo latitudinis cuiusque fundi in proportion to the breadth of each piece of land (2.1.22 med. & 23); pro rata portione (+ gen.) proportionately to (2.22.2; 2.23.6) f as good as, practically pro nihilo est venditio the sale is of no force and effect (lit. as good as nothing; 3.23.1 ad f.); pro eo erit ac si hoc dixerit it will be taken as if he said this (3.20.7); pro monstrō est ut (+ subj.) it is monstrous that ... (1.11.4) g in lieu/stead of, as pro herede gerere act as heir (2.19.7 med. ter); hominem liberum pro servo emere to buy a free man (in error) as a slave (3.23.5 ad f.); cum pro capitali poena pecuniaria constituta sit since a money penalty has been substituted for capital punishment (G.4.111); pro tertia parte dimidia (abl.) potitus since he will receive a half in lieu of a third (2.9.2 ad f.) h pro omnium (subj. gen.) notione serving as general notice (lit. knowledge) of all (3.7.3) i causal sense: pro re commodata conveniri be sued on a loan (caused by/resulting from the loan; 4.1.16 med.); pro suis delictis conveniri to be sued for their delicts (4.8.7 ad f.) j be the equivalent of (v. b) valere pro be as valuable as (G.3.149 ad f. = 2.13.6); opera eius pro pecunia valet his services have the value of money (3.25.2 sub f.)

proamita ae f great-grandfather's sister (3.6.5; hapax)

proavia ae f great-grandmother (3.1.15; 3.6.3; 3.6.5; here only)

proavunculus i m great-grandmother's brother (3.6.5; hapax)

proavus i m great-grandfather (3.3.3; 3.6.3)

probabilis e adj. justifiable, acceptable
probabilis ignorantia justifiable ignorance (G.3.160 med. = 3.26.10 sub f.; here only)

probatio ōnis f proof (G.2.151 ad f.; 3.19.12 ad f.; here only)

probitas tātis f integrity, probity (4.1.8 sub f.; hapax)

probo (1) -āvi -ātum a prove necessitas probandi incumbit illi (dat.) qui agit the onus of proof is on the plaintiff (2.20.4 ad f.) = necesse est actori probare (3.15.7); causam probare prove one's case (G.1.32; 41); causam erroris probare probe a case of mistake (G.1.67 sub f.); personal construction pass.: si fraudulenter libertus probetur tutelam gessisse if a freedman is proved to have conducted the guardianship fraudulently ... (1.26.11) b approve, agree to, accept quae sententia ... non videtur probari this opinion does not seem to be accepted (G.3.184 sub f.); plerique posteriorem opinionem probant the majority (of the authors) approve of the second opinion (ibid. ad f.); tum contra probatur then the contrary is held (G.2.78); fides eorum et diligentia ab ipso testatore probata est their trustworthiness and diligence were approved by the testator himself (G.1.200 = 1.24 pr. sub f.); cuius opinionem Cassius probat his view Cassius accepts (G.3.140); idem probatur de bonae fidei possessore the same (principle) applies to (lit. is agreed to concerning) a bona fide possessor (G.2.92)

probōsus -a -um shameful, immoral (2.20.36 ad f.; hapax)

pro-cēdo (3) -cessi -cessum a occur, come about, be applicable to per eos usucapio procedit through them usucaption takes place (G.2.89 ad f.); neutrum eorum procedit neither of these two applies (G.3.193a sub f.;

4.13.10 med.); non tamen illi (dat.) usucapio procedit usucaption does not run in his favour (G.2.45 = 2.6.1) b happen non facile procedit ut (+ subj.) it does not readily happen that ... (2.6.3 ad f.); pignorum distractio potest procedere the disposal of pledges can be carried out (2.8.1 ad f.) c have recourse to mulieres ad hoc procedunt the women have recourse to this action (1.26.3 med.); ad litigandum procedere resort to litigation (4.16 pr.) d proceed/start from (ab + abl.) initium ... legum eruditionis a voce principali procedit the commencement of (your) legal education proceeds from the mouth of the emperor (Const. imp. 3 ad f.); nostra processit decisio our decision was published/promulgated (1.10 pr. sub f.); similarly: constitutio (3.29.3a med.) e become id ei luctuosum procedit this becomes a source of grief to him (2.9.1 ad f.) f (time) elapse, pass, advance tempore procedente with the passage of time (2.24.2 med.); affectione procedente when their affection grew (3.1.2a med.); usque ad quinquennium procedebat (the period) extended to five years (3.21 pr. sub f.)

procinctus us m readiness for battle in procinctu before battle is joined, equipped for battle, ready for the fray (G.2.101 bis; DEF; 2.10.1)

proconsul/ pro consule/ gen. proconsulis proconsul, governor of a province (G.4.139; 1.26.1); cum praetor aut pro consule ... in theatrum eat when the praetor or proconsul ... is on his way to the theatre (G.1.20 ad f.); apud proconsulem before the proconsul (for adoption) (G.1.101 - 102)

procreatio ōnis f procreation liberorum

procreatio *the procreation of issue*
(1.2 pr. ad f.; 2.13.5; here only)

procreo (1) -āvi -ātum *beget, procreate*
(G.1.29 med.; 55); *ex filia procreari*
be descended through a daughter
(G.3.71); *ex alio filiam procreare*
have a daughter by another man
(1.10.9)

procul *adv. far* *procul dubio without*
any doubt (1.2.6 ad f.; 3.5.1 ad f.);
dubio procul est (+ acc. + inf.)
there can be no doubt that ... (4.6.24
ad f.; here only)

procurator *tōris* *m agent, plenipotentiary or untr.* (G.1.19 = 1.6.5 med.
bis; 2.9.5 med.)

procuratorius -a -um *concerning a*
procurator exceptions procuratoriae
about the mandate of a procurator (4.13.11); *procuratorio*
nomine agere/experiri take proceedings
(in the name of another) as procurator (4.10 pr.; 4.13.11 med.)

prodesse *v. prosum*

prodigus *i* *m spendthrift, wastrel*
(G.1.53 ad f.; 1.23.3; 2.12.2; here
only)

pro-do (3) -didi -ditum *a produce, introduce* *naturale ius ... rerum*
natura prodidit nature produced ...
the law of nature (2.1.11); *pass. translated by an active form: give rise to*
(G.4.75; 118 ad f.); *be available to* (+ dat.; 4.6.2 sub f.); *exist, (actions) lie*
(4.6.4 med.; 4.8 pr.) b *hand down*
est prodicta stipulatio a stipulation
has been handed down (to us; 3.29.2;
4.17 pr.) c make available, give ei non
est actio prodicta he has not been
given an action (4.6.2 sub f.; 4.6.33d
med.; 4.17 pr.)

prodūcor (3) **productus** *sum be prompted/motivated pietate produc-*
ta prompted by dutifulness she ...
(1.26.3 ad f.; hapax)

proelium *ii n engagement, fray, battle*
in proelium exire march out to bat-

tle (G.2.101 ad f.; = 2.10.1); *proelia hostilia battles against the enemy*
(Const. imp. pr.; here only)

profānus -a -um *profane* (2.1.8 sub f.;
3.23.5; here only)

pro-fero -ferre -tuli -lātum *promulgate*
(*a constitution*; 3.2.7 sub f.; 4.13.10
sub f.); *pass.: come to light* (codicili;
4.6.33 sub f.)

proficio (*pro + facio*) -ficere -fēci
-fectum *contribute to, bring about,*
serve a purpose *adiectio ... nihil ad*
novationem proficit (this) addition
... *does not bring about novation*
(G.3.178); *nec quicquam proficit*
(impers.) *si ... it serves no purpose/makes no difference if ...*
(2.20.32); + *inf.: it is unavailing to ...* (G.2.116); *animalia reo (dat.)*
proficiunt (pers.) ad liberationem
the defendant is freed from liability if
the animals are given in noxal surrender (lit. *the animals bring about*
freedom from liability for ...; 4.9 pr.)

proficiscor (3) **profectus** *sum a*
stem/arise from *ex qua obligatione*
duae proficiscuntur actiones two
actions stem from this obligation (3.15
pr.); *proficisci ab edicto start*
from/be based on an edict (4.16.3); *a*
mero iudicis officio proficiscuntur
they (these stipulations) simply start
from/originate in the authority of the
judge (3.18.1 & 2) b *depart/leave*
peregre proficisci leave on a journey
abroad (3.27.1 med.)

pro-fluo (3) -fluxi — *flow aqua*
profluens running water (2.1.1;
hapax)

profundum *i n ocean (of troubles;*
Const. imp. 2; hapax)

progenero (1) -āvi -ātum *beget, procreate;*
pass.: be born (G.3.10);
progenerari ex be the issue of children of (3.6.4 bis)

progenies *iēi f issue/children, descen-*

dants (3.1.16 sub f.; 3.3 pr.; 3.7.3 med.; here only)

pro-gigno (3) -genui -genitum *beget, procreate ex legitimis matrimoniiis progeniti those born of lawful wedlock* (3.1.2a init.; 3.1.15; 3.5.1)

prognatus -a -um *born of (ex + abl; 3.1.2 bis)*

prohibeo (pro + habeo) (2) -hibui
-hibitum *a forbid, prohibit (i) + inf.; acc. + inf. prohibentur morari they are forbidden to reside (them) ... (G.1.27); aliquid fieri prohibet praetor the praetor forbids something to be done (G.4.139); novercam prohibitum est uxorem ducere it is forbidden to marry one's stepmother (1.10.7) (ii) without inf.: inter fratrem et sororem prohibitae sunt nuptiae marriage is forbidden between brother and sister (G.1.61 = 1.10.2) (iii) ne + subj.: potes eum iure prohibere ne ingrediatur you can legally forbid him to trespass (2.1.14 sub f.) b prevent (+ inf.) nemo ad litus accedere prohibetur no one is prevented from access (lit. from going) to the shore (2.1.1; 1.25.13)*

prohibitorius -a -um *prohibitory interdicta prohibitoria prohibitory interdicts (G.4.140) = interdicts prohibiting something (4.15.1; DEF; 4.15.7)*

proicio (pro + iacio) -icere -iēci
-iectum *a throw off alienum servum in flumen proicere throw the slave of another into a river (G.3.219 bis = 4.3.16 sub f.) b project (beam or building over neighbour's land; 4.6.2 bis) c fling, cast in amnem cast (a parricide) into a river (4.18.6 sub f.)*

proinde adv. *a hence, therefore (G.2.79 init.) b likewise (G.2.41 sub f.) c exactly as nurui ... proinde ac nepti tutor dari potest a tutor can be appointed to a daughter-in-law exactly as to a granddaughter (G.1.148) (i)*

indic. in subord. clause: proinde fiunt ac fieri solent they are performed exactly as they always are (G.1.134) (ii) + abl. abs.: proinde ac mortuo eo exactly as if he had died (G.1.128) (iii) + subj. in subord. clause: proinde is qui accepit obligatur ac si mutuum illi daretur the recipient is bound just as if he had received a loan for consumption (3.27.6 ad f.) (iv) without a verb in the subord. clause: complures actiones ... immutabiles proinde atque leges observabantur a large number of actions ... were observed as immutable just as laws (G.4.11 med.)

promatertera ae f *sister of a great-grandmother (3.6.5; hapax)*

promiscue adv. *commonly, indiscriminately (3.6.3; hapax)*

promissio ōnis f *promise (4.11.2 bis. here only)*

promissor sōris m *promiser or untr. = promittens (G.3.100; 3.19.7)*

pro-mitto (3) -misi -missum a
offer/grant (acc. + dat.; G.3.71 ad f.; 2.13.3; 3.5.5) b promise (abs.), undertake, commit oneself (G.3.105 = 3.19.7 bis); incertum promittere commit oneself to something indefinite (G.4.136); dari promittere promise that something will be given/conveyed (G.3.119); rei (nom.) promittendi those liable for promising (3.16 pr. ad f. & 2); promittentes debtors/promisors (3.16.1)

promulgo (1) -āvi -ātum *promulgate a law (2.5.5; 2.6 pr. sub f.)*

pronepos pōtis m *great-grandson (G.1.99 ad f.)*

proneptis tis f *great-granddaughter (1.9.3); de pronepte (1.12.7 ad f.); proneptes (3.1.15 sub f.)*

pronuntio (1) -āvi -ātum *a declare (acc. + inf.); G.1.29 ad f.) b deliver a verdict (2.8.2 med.; 4.4 pr. ad f.; here only)*

propago (1) -āvi -ātum procreate (3.6.4 & 11 ad f.; here only); *pass.*: (= nasci) qui ex fratre ... propagantur the issue of a brother (ibid.)

propatruus i m brother of the great-grandfather (3.6.5; hapax)

prope prep. + acc. close to prope ripam riparian (G.2.72 = 2.1.22 ter)

propero (1) -āvi -ātum accelerate, hasten si quis parentis ... fata properaverit if someone accelerates the death of a parent/has murdered him (4.18.6; hapax)

propinquus i m relative (G.2.182 = 2.16.4 med.; here only)

propitius -a -um propitious, favourable Deo propitio (abl. abs.) with the assistance of God (Const. imp. 3 = 4.18.12 ad f.; here only)

pro-pōno (3) -posui -positum a treat (of a subject); expound (hoc) suo loco proponemus this we shall explain in the proper place (G.3.34 ad f. = 1.2.1 ad f.; 1.22.6 ad f.) b issue, promulgate edictum quod proposuit the edict which (the emperor) issued (G.1.55; 4.47 init.; 1.2.7) c provide for (of a law) satisdationes quae ex ea lege proponuntur securities provided for by that law (G.3.125 ad f.; 3.222 bis) d offer (a formula; G.4.136); introduce (actions; 4.6.8 bis) e grant, offer ei proponitur interdictum an interdict is given to him (G.4.154 = 4.15.6)

propositum i n a design, purpose propositum malevolum fraudulent design (1.26.12); pio proposito with a dutiful purpose (3.9.5) b disposition proposito humano (inspired) by a humane motive (3.2.3a sub f.; here only)

proprie adv. strictly, specifically, rightly, exactly tum enim proprie quisque intellegitur intestatus decessisse then (only) can someone rightly be said to have died intestate

(lit. is understood to have died; 3.2.6 med.); non proprie ... not strictly speaking (3.24.1 ad f.); cetera ad legata proprie pertinent the other (rules) apply strictly to legacies (only; G.2.243); illud proprie servatur in eorum persona in the case of those persons it is observed specifically (4.7.7); in Graecum sermonem proprie transfertur it is properly/literally translated into Greek (G.3.93 ad f.)

proprietarius ii m owner (2.1.9; hapax)

proprietas tātis f a ownership (2.1.4 ad f.); proprietates ownership rights (2.4.1 ad f.); dominus proprietatis the mere owner of the thing (the usufruct being with another; 2.4.3 med.); heres nudam habet proprietatem, legatarius usum the heir has the bare title to the thing, the legatee (has) the usufruct (2.4.1) b individuality, particularity neque scripturae ulla proprietas desideratur no formality of writing is required (G.3.136)

proprius -a -um a own, characteristic in propria domo habitat he lives in his own house (4.4.8 ad f.); special to (+ gen.): proprium peregrinorum est it is special to the peregrines (G.3.134); illud proprium est illius adoptionis it is characteristic of that (type of) adoption (1.11.11); nomen proprium proper name (G.2.127) b special ut praetor proprius crearetur so that a special praetor was created (2.23.1 ad f.); propria species distinctive new/individual thing (2.1.27 med.); proprium iudicium special action (G.4.169) c separate, of one's own proprio lino (seal a will) with a string of its own (G.2.181 sub f. = 2.16.3 sub f.); proprium genus contractus a species of contract of its own (3.24.2 med.) d independent

proprium aliquod ius an independent right in itself (2.5.5)

propter prep. + acc. through, by reason of, in virtue of, for (a reason) propter imperitiam through lack of skill/experience (4.3.8 bis); propter utilitatem eorum for their convenience (3.19.10); propter ius postliminii in virtue of the ius postliminii (G.1.129 ad f.); propter diversas rationes for divers reasons (1.10.11); propter diversas causas for various reasons (2.12 pr. sub f.); propter litis aestimationem (security) in respect of the evaluation of a contentious thing (4.11.2); propter maiorem vim maioresque causas teneri be held liable for force majeure or major hazards (3.14.2 sub f.); propter inimicitiam out of enmity (1.25.9); propter infirmitatem by reason of lack of strength (4.3.8 bis); propter rerum utilitatem for expediency's sake (2.5.5); propter adversam valetudinem for reasons of ill-health (1.25.7); propter aetatem se defendere nequit by reason of his age he cannot look after himself (1.13.1); propter alias causas for other reasons (2.10.13 ad f.); propter quam causam on which account (4.6.33c med.) = propter hoc for this reason, hence, consequently (G.3.194; 1.6.7 sub f.); propter veteris iuris imitationem in imitation of the ancient system (G.2.103 ad f. & 105); propter celeritatem dirimendarum litium with a view to speeding the settlement of legal suits (3.19.12 med.)

pro-scribo (3) -scripsi -scriptum put up for sale (G.3.79 & 220 med.; 4.102 ad f.; here only)

prosper **prospera** **prosperum** favourable prospera fortuna (abl.) by the favour of fortune (it comes to him; 2.9.1 ad f.; hapax)

pro-spicio -spicere -spexi -spectum a

provide for, care for (+ dat.) constitutio ... Zenonis bene prospexit his the constitution of Zeno made excellent provision for these ... (2.6.14); matribus prospexit we have seen to the interests of (their) mothers (3.3.6); in + acc.: praetor in eam rem prospexit the praetor has seen to/met the difficulty (G.4.170) b + ut/ne (+ subj.): ensure that/that not qua (constitutione) prospectum est ut ... it was thereby provided/ensured that ... (2.16.1); hoc maxime prospicit ut ... his main purpose is to ensure that ... (4.14.4 ad f.); prospicitur ne cui ... it is provided that no one (be deprived ...; 2.6.7 ad f.) c have a view ius prospiciendi the right to have an unobstructed view/right of prospect (G.4.3 = 4.6.2 bis)

prosum **prodesse** **profui** avail, be advantageous a impers. (i) abs.: nec prodest and it is of no avail (G.2.140); (ii) + dat.: nec prodest ei si ... it is of no avail to him that ... (G.2.141) b pers.: sua cuique possessio prodest each man benefits by/is credited with his own possession (G.4.151); si in bello amissi sunt, quaesitum est an prosint the question has been raised whether those lost in war should be reckoned (lit. avail for exemption from guardianship; 1.25 pr. sub f.); hoc pupillo (dat.) prodesse existimat he is of opinion that this benefits the ward (1.21.2)

protelo (1) -āvi -ātum delay, retard (4.13.11 ad f.; hapax)

protestor (1) protestatus sum proclaim (Const. imp. 1 and f.; hapax)

protinus adv. forthwith, immediately, straightway post mortem testatoris protinus liber et heres est after the death of the testator he is straightway free and heir (G.2.153 = 2.19.1)

prout conj. according as prout res ex-

igit as the situation requires (3.9.8 sub f.; G.3.224)

providentia ae f a care(fulness) (Const. imp. 1; 1.12.6) b *providence divina quadam providentia as it were by divine providence* (1.2.11); c *foresight cuius solius* (obj. gen.) *providentia hoc induximus out of foresight on her behalf alone we have introduced this measure* (4.6.29 ad f.)

pro-video (2) -vīdi -vīsum a *provide for* (+ acc./dat.); *enact* quod ideo provisum est ne aedificia rescindi *necesse sit* *this was provided for lest it be necessary for buildings to be pulled down* (2.1.29 sub f.); *huic causae providere ne ... provide in* (lit. *for*) *this case so that nobody ...* (3.9.12); id lege Iunia Vellaea provisum est *this was enacted by the lex Iunia Vellaea* (G.2.134 med. = 2.13.2 ad f.) b *notice in time, have foresight* (2.1.12 med; 14 med.) c *see to, care for, protect* (+ dat.) *utrique parti ... satis abundeque provisum est* *the interests of both parties were abundantly protected* (2.8.1 ad f.)

provincia ae f province *innumerosae provinciae countless provinces* (Const. imp. 1); apud praesidem provinciae *before (the tribunal of) the governor* (1.11.8)

provincialis e adj. *provincial res in provinciali solo positae immovables situated in the provinces* (2.8 pr. sub f.); or *in provincial territory* (G.2.7); *provincialia praedia* *provincial lands* (G.2.21 & 46)

provoco (1) -āvi -ātum *challenge te* provoco I *challenge you* (G.4.16 med.; FORM); *actor provocat adversarium* *the plaintiff challenges the defendant* (G.4.165); *note an appeal* (4.11.4 ad f.)

proxime adv. *recently, a while ago* (2.9.4 ad f.; 2.11 pr. ad f.); ut prox-

ime supra diximus as we have just stated (G.1.152)

proximior v. proximus

proximitas tātis f *close relationship* (lit. *vicinity*) *proximitatis nomine under the head of being next of kin* (G.3.27 med.; 3.2.3a sub f.)

proximus -a -um *closest, very near infants et qui infanti (dat.) proximus est an infant or (lit. and) one (still) very close to infancy* (G.3.109 = 3.19.10); *impubes proximus pubertati* *a person below puberty (but) very close to puberty* (G.3.208 = 4.1.18 ad f.; in diebus XXX proximis in the last/previous thirty days (G.3.218 = 4.3.14 ad f.); in sex mensibus proximis within the next six months (G.4.22; 2.165 FORM); *quibus (dat.) proxima est pecunia numerata closest/very similar to these (products) are coins/specie* (2.4.2; 3.24 pr.); *compar.* proximior: *insula alteri parti (= ripae) proximior, an island (lying) nearer to one bank* (2.1.22 med.)

prudens gen. **prudentis** (mostly as subst. plur. m rarely as adj.: viri prudentes (Const. imp. 6)); *learned lawyers* (1.2.3 & 8; 1.24.2 ad f.; G.1.7); *prudentibus (dat.) ambiguum fuerat* *there was some doubt among the lawyers* (2.7.1 med.)

prudentia ae f jurisprudence (Const. imp. 2; hapax; v. iurisprudentia)

puber v. pubes

pubertas tātis f *puberty* *pubertati (dat.) proximus approaching/nearing puberty* (3.19.10 ad f.; 4.1.18); *intra pubertatem* *decedere die while still under puberty* (1.11.3 med.; 2.16.3 med.); = *ante pubertatem* *decedere* (2.16 pr. sub f. = 2.16.4); *plena pubertas* *the full term of puberty (i.e. 18 years; 1.11.4)*

pubes gen. **puberis** adj. *above (the age of) puberty, of full age, having reached*

man's estate pupilli pupillaeque cum puberes esse coeperint when they attain puberty, wards, both male and female, ... (G.1.196 = 1.22 pr.); adhibitis ... VII testibus civibus Romanis puberibus (attested) by the presence of seven witnesses, Roman citizens above puberty (G.1.29 med.)

pubesco (3) — grow up, attain puberty (G.1.196 med.; hapax)

publicanus i m tax farmer publicani vectigalium farmers of public taxes (G.4.28 ad f.); publicanus tax farmer (G.4.32; here only)

publicatio ōnis f confiscation (3.25.7; 4.18.4 ad f.; 4.18.8 med.; here only)

publice adv. in public, publicly (1.2.8); publice vendere sell in public (4.18.5 ad f.); on behalf of/for the state bona eorum publice venire (from veneo) iubentur their property is ordered to be sold on behalf of the state (G.1.27 med.); si cuius bona publice venierint if the property of someone is sold for public indebtedness (G.3.154)

publico (1) -āvi -ātum confiscate (3.25.7; hapax)

publicum i n (public) treasury poena in publicum cedebat the penalty went to the public treasury (G.4.13 ad f.; 4.16 sub f.; here only)

publicus -a -um a public res publicae public things/property (G.2.11); flumina omnia et portus publica sunt all rivers and ports are public (2.1.2); debita publica public debts (3.25.8); publicum ius public law (1.1.4); vis publica public violence (4.15.6 sub f. bis); flumen publicum public river (G.4.159 = 4.15.7 med.); publicae personae public persons e.g. magistrates (1.20.5 med.); publicum munus public function (1.25 pr. med.); loca publica public places (3.23.5); publica res public thing (3.19.2

med.); riparum et litorum usus publicus est the access to rivers as well as the use of seashores is public (2.1.4 & 5) b of the state/nation res publica the state/commonwealth (1.25 pr. ad f.); a thing designed for public use (3.19.2 med.); bona publica confiscated property (to be sold in favour of the treasury; G.4.146); rem publicam furari appropriate public property (4.18.9); publicae pecuniae public funds (ibid.)

pudicitia ae f chastity (4.4.1 ad f.; 4.8.7 sub f.; here only)

pudor dōris m sense of honour (2.23.1 med.; hapax)

puerperium ii n childbirth, confinement (3.3.4; hapax)

pugno (1) -āvi -ātum fight, wage war (G.1.14; hapax)

pugnus i m fist (G.3.220 & 222); is cui pugno (abl.) mala percussa est a person struck with the fist in the face (lit. whose cheek (mala) has been struck; G.4.60; 4.4.11)

pulcher pulchra pulchrum beautiful spes pulcherrima the most brilliant expectation (Const. imp. 7; hapax)

pulso (1) -āvi -ātum beat up, flog, assault (4.4.6 & 8; here only)

punio (4) punīvi punītum punish; pass.: suffer punishment gladio punire punish with death, execute (4.18.4); capite/capitali animadversione puniri suffer capital punishment (4.18.8 ad f. & 9); poena paricidii punietur he will suffer the punishment for parricide (4.18.6 med.); ad praefectum urbis remittitur puniendus he is remitted to the prefect of the city for punishment (lit. requiring to be punished; 1.26.11)

pupilla ae f a ward (girl) (1.22 pr. & 4); omnes res pupillo et pupillae recte dari possunt anything may validly be given to a ward of either sex (2.8.2)

pupilläris *e* adj. of a pupil debtor
pupillaris debtor of a pupil (2.8.2 med.); pupillare testamentum will
in favour of a pupil (2.16.5); substitutio pupillaris pupillary substitution
(2.16.1 bis)

pupillus *i m* pupil ward, minor, child
under tutelage postquam pupillus
adoleverit after the child has attained
puberty (2.16.1 ad f.); exquiritur ...
an ... expeditat pupillo (dat.) the
question is considered whether it ...
is in the interest of the boy (1.11.3);
prodest pupillo (dat.) it is to the
benefit of the ward (1.21.2); finitur
tutela morte vel tutorum vel pupillorum
guardianship ends with the
death of either tutor or ward (1.22.3)

pure *adv.* without qualification, unconditionally pure intendere dari sibi
oportere to make an unqualified claim
that something ought to be given to
him (4.6.33c); pure facta obligatio
intellegitur the obligation is regarded
as being made without qualification
(3.19.11 ad f.); emptio tam sub
condicione quam pure contrahi
potest the contract of sale can be un-
qualified or subject to a condition
(3.23.4)

pурго (1) -āvi -ātum lit. cleanse, purify
vitio rei purgato procedit eius
usucapio when the flaw in the thing
has been removed usucaption can run
(2.6.8; hapax)

purpura *ae f* purple (material) pur-

puram Tyriam petere claim Tyrian
purple (in a formula; G.4.53d sub
f.); licet pretiosior est purpura even
if the purple is more valuable (than the
garment; 2.1.26 ter)

purus -a -um a unconditional, unqualified
pura intentio unconditional
claim (4.6.33c bis) **b** unsullied locus
purus a place not yet used for burial
(2.1.9) **c** pure, simple manus iniection
pura seizure not by way of attachment,
simple seizure (G.4.23) **d**
without security (G.4.185)

puta v. *puto*

putātor tōris *m* pruner (of trees; 4.3.5
bis; here only)

puteus ei *m* well (G.3.219 med. =
4.3.16 med.; here only)

puto (1) -āvi -ātum think, be of opinion,
believe, regard as putat se here-
dem ese he believes that he is heir
(G.4.144 med. = 4.15.3 med.);
eum suspectum putamus we regard
him as suspect (1.26.13); putans under
the impression/thinking that
(4.16.1); bene putare (+ inf.) deem
it fitting to ... (1.22 pr.); imper.:
puta for example, e.g. (G.2.147 sub
f.; 3.214 & 220); ut puta servitute
alicuius cognati as, for instance, by
the enslavement of a cognate (1.16.6);
+ nom.: ut puta mater such as a
mother (1.26.3 med.); ut puta cum
... for instance, when ... (3.16 pr.;
4.4.1)

Q

qua *adv. along, past which ea parte, qua vulgo (adv.) iter fieri solet in a place where traffic is general (lit. where a footpath is usually made; 4.5.1 med.); leonem ibi habere qua vulgo iter fit to keep a lion there where a path is commonly used (lit. made; 4.9.1)*

quadraginta = XXXX *card. numer. forty (G.3.79; emended; hapax)*

quadrans quadrantis *m a quarter (G.1.122; 2.14.5)*

quadriennium *ii n four years (Const. imp. 3 sub f.) usque ad quadriennium within four years (2.6.14 med.; here only)*

quadriga ae f (*sing. and plur.*) *a team of four (usually chariot-horses; G.3.212 ad f.; 4.3.10 sub f.; here only)*

quadrincenti ae a *card. num. four hundred (2.22.3 bis; here only)*

quadrupes gen. quadrupedis *adj. quadruped, four-footed (G.3.210 & 217; 4.3.14)*

quadruplum i *n fourfold actioned in ... quadruplum conceptae actions ... formulated for fourfold damages (4.6.21); in quadruplum condemnari be condemned for fourfold (4.6.27 ad f.); actio quadrupli actio for the fourfold (for theft; G.3.189 & 192; 4.173)*

quaero (3) quaesivi quaesitum a

search, look for res quaesita et inventa a thing sought for and found (4.1.4); pecunia quaesita money procured/found (4.8.3 ad f.) b ask, enquire, raise a question quaesitum est an ... the question was put whether ... (G.1.74 bis); quaeritur uter ... the question is who of the two ... (4.15.4); de ea re quaesitum est there was uncertainty on that score (G.1.4); mortuus est de cuius hereditate quaeritur the person whose inheritance is in issue has died (3.2.6); quaerere an inquire whether ... (G.2.244); veteres quaerebant utrum ... an the early lawyers debated the question whether ... or (G.3.189); de iure quaeritur a legal question is broached/raised (G.4.45) c air an issue (in court) de perirorio quaeritur there is an issue concerning perjury (4.13.4); apud iudices ... de ea re quaeritur the issue is aired before the judges (4.6.1) d beget filius vulgo quaesitus a son conceived/begotten out of wedlock (3.3.7; 3.4.3); iustis nuptiis quaesiti those born in lawful wedlock (2.13.4)

quaestio onis f *a question, problem, dispute illud de quo quaestio est an ... the dispute as to whether ... (G.1.106; 2.234; 3.149) b query ei (dat.) status (gen.) quaestionem movere raise a query over his status*

(lit. for him; 2.10.7 ad f.) **c** *interrogation* *quaestio tormentis de servis habita* *interrogation of slaves held by torture/on the rack* (G.1.13)

quaestor tōris *m* *chancellor, quaestor* (G.1.6 bis); *Tribonianus vir excelsus quaestor sacri palatii* *the exalted Tribonian, quaestor of (our) sacred palace* (2.23.12)

quaestorius ii m *quaestorian, ex-quaestor Dorotheus quaestorius Dorotheus, (distinguished) quaestorian* (Front. inst.; hapax)

quaestus us m *profit, gain* *cottidianus navis* *quaestus current earnings* (lit. daily profit) of a ship or day-by-day profits (G.4.71 sub f. = 4.7.2 med.; here only)

qualis e *adj.* *a interrog.: of what kind?* *quod quale sit, suo loco apparebit the nature of this (distinction) will appear in the proper place* (lit. of what kind this is ...) (G.2.37) **b** *relat.: such, of such a nature* *qualis est colonus et inquilinus such as a tenant-farmer or (lit. and) lessee* (G.4.153 = 4.15.5); as for example (G.4.44; 4.6.20) **c** *correl.: nulli alii sunt homines qui tales in liberos habeant potestatem qualem nos habemus there are no other people who have over their sons such power as we have* (G.1.55 = 1.9.2; talis ... qualem; 3.24.5 ad f.)

qualiscumque qualecumque *adj.* of whatever kind (2.1.34; hapax)

qualitas tātis *f* *nature, quality, kind* *aliae res eiusdem naturae et qualitatis redduntur* (in loan for consumption) other things of the same nature and quality are returned (3.14 pr. sub f.); *regionis qualitas character/nature of the region* (4.18.6 sub f.)

qualitercumque *adv.* however, in whatever way (1.25.16; hapax)

quam *adv.* a with comparatives (more) than, rather plus quam manifestum

abundantly clear (lit. more than obvious; G.4.132); pauciores quam tres liberos habere have fewer than three children (G.3.42); magis consilium est quam mandatum it is advice rather than a commission (3.26.6); nobis ... magis simplicitas quam difficultas placet simplicity rather than difficulty (in laws) is to our taste (2.23.7); ulterius quam diximus (carried) further than we said (G.4.129) **b** indicates difference; actio nihil aliud est quam ius perseguendi ... quod sibi debetur an action is nothing else but the right to seek by litigation ... what is owing/due to one (4.6 pr.); nunc aliter ordinatur quam olim solebat it is now regulated differently from the customary way of old (G.2.103; 3.91 ad f.); in contrarium ... quam in the opposite way ... from (G.4.119 init.) **c** with other advs.: (i) ante quam (lit. earlier than) before conj. (also as one word: antequam) ante quam incipiat gerere tutelam tutor ... before the guardian begins to exercise his guardianship ... (1.26.6; G.1.32) (ii) prius quam conj. before: si prius quam iussu domini aedat ... if, before accepting the inheritance ... at his master's bidding, he ... (2.20.33 sub f.; G.2.179 FORM ad f.) (iii) postea quam (= postquam) conj. after (G.2.195 med.); postea ... quam (2.1.9 ad f.) (iv) pridie quam: pridie quam heres meus moriatur on the eve of my heir's death (lit. a day earlier than my heir will die (G.2.232 ad f.); 3.100 sub f. FORM; 2.20.35; 3.19.13 ad f. bis) (v) ultra ... quam: nihil ultra ei ... imperavit quam ut (+ subj.) (the testator) has addressed to him (lit. commanded him) nothing beyond (the wish) that he ... (G.2.214 ad f.) **d** with non (often rendered by a positive twist): non

aliter ... quam si *only when/only if* (G.2.15 sub f.; 3.131 & 203; 1.6.4; 2.1.36); non ante ... quam *only after* ... (1.11.11 sub f.); non magis quam *not any/more than* (G.1.25) e *correlative*: tam ... quam (= et ... et) *both ... and, not only ... but also* (G.2.277 ad f.; Const. imp. 1 med.; 1.24.2 ad f.) f *how (of degree)* quam ex multis variisque causis exceptiones necessariae sint ... intellegitur it is (*easily*) understood ... for how many various reasons exceptions are indispensable (4.13.6); nec interest quam longe absit iste tutor it does not matter how far away that guardian is (G.1.173; in G only here in this sense) g *with a superlative*: as ... as possible mandatum ... quam primum renuntiandum est a mandate ... should be renounced with the shortest delay (3.26.11; hapax in this sense)

quamdiu adv. lit. *how long* quamdiu quidem constat adoptio so long as the adoption continues (G.1.61 = 1.10.2 med.); correll: tamdiu ... quamdiu (*only*) so long ... as ... (G.4.105 ad f.)

quamquam conj. a (*al)though, even if* (mostly + subj.) quamquam non immerito quibusdam placeat (acc. + inf.) *although certain (writers) rightly (lit. not unjustly) hold the view (lit. it pleases ...)* that ... (G.2.243; 2.12 pr. sub f.); quamquam ab eo bona fide emerit even though he has bought from him in good faith (G.2.49 ad f.) b *introducing a principal clause: and yet, none the less, at least* quamquam hoc ita est si ... at least this is true if ... (G.2.85); quamquam poterit sola ea appellatio sufficere in fact that term by itself will be able to meet the case (4.3.13 med.; G.4.84 ad f.)

quamvis a adv. **quam** (*as much as*) vis

(*you will*) ever so (*large etc.*) as you wish si quis ... aliquem petat, velut Stichum, quamvis vilissimum if someone ... claims a person e.g. Stichus, however worthless (*he may be*; G.4.53d ad f.); most commonly: b conj. (*usually + subj.*) *although, even if, even though* quamvis testamento confirmati sint even though (the codicils) have been confirmed by will (G.2.273 bis); quamvis nihil eorum admiserit though he has committed none of these crimes (G.3.194 ad f.); quamvis redierit even though he has returned (2.12.5); with indic.: quamvis potest in integrum restituiri though he can be restored to his position (3.11.5; 1.26.13)

quando a adv. (i) *ever (or untr.)* si quando mulier mutuam pecuniam ... dederit, ... contrahit obligacionem if (ever) a woman has given money in loan, ... she concludes an (effective) contract (G.2.81) (ii) *when?* quaerentes quando satisdari debet inquiring when security should be given (G.4.100) b conj. (i) *causal:* since quando tu iniuria vindicavisti ... te provoco since you have laid claim unjustly ... I challenge you (G.4.16 med. FORM; 3.29.3a) (ii) *temporal: when* quando recusabat heres when the heir declined (2.23.7 sub f.); tunc ... quando iudicia ordinaria in usu fuerunt at the time ... when the ordinary procedure was in force (3.12 pr.)

quandoc conj. *since, seeing that* quandoc non solvisti seeing that you have not paid (G.4.21 med. FORM; text uncertain; hapax)

quandoque adv. *indef. at any time* (G.3.90 sub f.; 3.184 med.; 3.14 pr. med.; here only)

quantitas **tatis** f. *quantity, amount, size* non solum in quantitate sed in tempore minus et plus intellegitur

"more" or "less" are concepts (lit. are understood) not merely of quantity but also of time (lit. in quantity etc.; G.3.113 = 3.20.5 ad f.); certa quantitas definite amount (G.4.54) as against incerta quantitas indefinite amount (4.6.32); quantitas patrimonii value of the estate (2.22.2 & 3 med.).

quantus -a -um a how large? how much? intellegere ... quantum quoquo momento temporis adiciatur (subj.) to estimate ... how much is being added (by alluvion) at any particular moment (G.2.70 = 2.1.20 ad f.); computatur quanto depretiati sunt (indic.) a calculation is made (to determine) by what amount they have depreciated (4.3.10 ad f.); correl.: tanti damnatur quanti (gen. of value) is homo in eo anno plurimi fuerit he is liable for (lit. condemned in) the highest value the slave has had during that year (4.6.19 med.); tantam diligentiam adhibere quantam suis rebus adhibere solitus est to show the same care as he is accustomed to show in his own affairs (3.14.2 med.); tantum ... quantum (3.24.1 ad f.) b so far as quantum attinet/pertinet ad ... as far as they are concerned (G.1.157; 171); quantum ad patriam potestatem pertinet so far as concerns parental power (1.10.12 med.); without verb: quantum ad hoc ius as regards this right (G.2.208); quantum ad actionem hypothecariam nihil interest so far as concerns the action on hypothec there is no difference (4.6.7 med.); in quantum velit as far as he may choose, at will (2.15 pr.).

quantuscumque -acumque -umcumque adj. of whatever size (2.14.5 ad f.; 2.18.3; here only)

quare a adv. interrog. why? dir. qu.: (3.2.3b); indir. qu.: quare haec ac-

tio desiderata sit valde quaeritur there is much question why this action was needed (G.4.20); with indic.,: quare ... illa ratio est quod/quia the reason why is that ... (G.2.54 & 55; 3.79 ad f.) b connective: and therefore, hence quare et si legitimus sit tutor, accusari poterit hence even a legal guardian can be accused (1.26.2; 4.2.2)

quartus -a -um num. ord. fourth pars quarta a quarter (2.22 pr. ad f.); ex quarta parte scribi to be instituted each for a quarter of the inheritance (2.14.7 ad f.)

quasi adv. a as it were, so to speak quasi per medium profundum euntes while we were so to speak sailing across mid-ocean (Const. imp. 2 ad f.); quasi proprium aliquod ius as it were some independent right (2.5.5); so to speak (G.4.15 ad f. = 4.18.12) b as being vocatur ius civile, quasi ius proprium ipsius civitatis it is called the civil law as being the specific law of that state (G.1.1 = 1.2.1 med.); quasi suspectus removeri to be removed as suspect (of a guardian; 1.26.5 & 13); (eam legem) quasi libertatibus (dat.) impedientem ... censuimus we regarded that law as being a bar to liberty (1.7 pr.) c as, like ea re quasi bonus pater familias uti debet he must use that property as (would) a good head of a family (2.1.38) d quasi- senatus quasi usumfructum constituit the Senate created a quasi-usufruct (2.4.2 ad f.; 3.27 pr.; 2 & 3) e under the pretext that hoc colore quasi non sanae mentis fuerunt with the pretence that they were of unsound mind (2.18 pr. bis); quasi amicos ad cenam invitaturus as though he intended inviting friends to dinner (G.3.196 = 4.1.6 sub f.); quasi credendi causa while he pretends making a loan

(4.13.2); quasi domino liceat (+ inf.) with the mistaken plea that (lit. as if) it is permissible for an owner to ... (4.2.1)

quatenus *adv.* lit. how far? **a** as far as, sufficiently quatenus facultates eius patiuntur as far as his means (will) allow (4.6.37); quatenus hibernus fluctus maximus excurrit as far as the winter flood-tide rises at its highest (lit. rushes out; 2.1.3); correl.: eate-nus condemnat iudex quatenus in peculio sit the judge condemns (him) only in so far as there are funds in the peculium (4.6.36 ad f.; G.3.161) **b** as long as (duration) quatenus rei publicae causa absunt for the time that they are away on state business (1.25.2) **c** (final in order that quatenus possint ... adulescentes ... doctrinam adipisci in order that ... the young may be able ... to acquire instruction (3.6.9 ad f.)

quater *adv. num.* four times quater parere give birth/be confined four times (3.3.4 bis; here only)

quattuor *adj. card. num.* four (G.2.192); ius quattuor liberorum the right (of a mother) of four children (G.3.44); quattuor liberos habens (G.3.47; 3.3.2 med.)

quattuordecim *card. num.* fourteen quattuordecim annos aetatis explore reach the age of fourteen (G.1.40 = 1.6.7)

-que *part. enclit. a* and (= in close association with) secundum leges moresque peregrinorum in accordance with the laws and customs of peregrines (G.1.92); ex una eademque obligatione under one and the same obligation (G.4.131 init.) **b** and (more particularly) ea ... ei empta esto hoc aere aeneaque libra be it bought for him by this bronze ingot and bronze scale (G.3.167 ad f.; FORM); Stichus servus meus liber

heresque esto be my slave Stichus free and my heir (G.2.186 FORM & 187) **c** and hence/consequently (often as a matter of course and hence translated merely by and) hominem Stichum sumere sibique habere to take and have for himself the slave Stichus (G.2.209; FORM; G.3.197 med.) **d** advers.: but, however, and yet si quis rem suam legaverit eamque postea alienaverit ... if a man leaves as legacy a thing that does belong to him and yet afterwards alienates it ... (G.2.198)

quemadmodum *adv. a* how? (ind. qu.) quemadmodum singulae res adquiruntur (indicate) in what way individual things are acquired (2.9.6; 1.12 pr.) **b** as quemadmodum si pater familias sese dederit adrogandum as when a head of family has given himself in arrogation (3.1.14 ad f.); quemadmodum ... ita as ... so likewise (3.3.6); ei competit furti actio quemadmodum et creditoris the action for theft lies to him just as to a pledge creditor also (4.1.15 med.)

querella *ae f.* lit. complaint, grievance inofficiosi testamenti querella action founded on unduteous will (2.18.3 med.); nulla videbatur esse querella apparently no action lay (lit. there seemed to be no complaint; G.3.40 sub f. = 3.7 pr. ad f.); cognosce de querellis eorum examine their complaints (1.8.2 sub f.)

queror (3) **questus sum** complain queruntur se indigne (esse) exheredatos they complain that they have been unjustly disinherited (2.18 pr.); de se queri take the blame on himself (3.25.9 ad f.); queri quasi (+ subj.) complain that ... (4.7.3 ad f.) **qui quae quod A** rel. pron. who, which, what, that a after antecedent:

in eas res quae in provinciali solo positae sunt *with a view to property situated in provincial soil* (2.8 pr. sub f.); referring to an entire phrase: (id) quod raro/frequenter accidit something which occurs rarely/often (2.1.22 bis); idem ... quod the same ... as (lit. which; G.2.280 ad f.; 4.6.33d med.; lex Papia ea iura dedit quae ... *the lex Papia granted those rights which ...* (G.3.50); plebs a populo eo differt quo species a genere *the plebeians differ from the (Roman) people as a species from a genus* (1.2.4) b before antecedent: quae ... eadem (neut.) *the same (objects) as* (G.2.124 ad f.) c without antecedent: *a person who, those who* qui ad certum tempus testamento dantur tutores, finito eo deponunt tutelam *those appointed by will for a fixed term lay down their guardianship after its expiry* (1.22.5); alius quam qui ... *a person other than the one who ...* (3.26.10 ad f.; 4.3.4 ad f.); rem in alium usum transfert quam cuius gratia ei data est *he converts the thing to a use other than the purpose for which it was supplied to him* (4.1.6 med.) d qui finale (+ subj.) casam ibi imponere in qua se recipiant erect a house there to which to repair (2.1.5); quo final (+ subj.) after a comparative (in fact the abl. of quod "wherewith to"): quo magis ... periculum maris effugiat in order that he may the more readily ... escape from the danger of the sea (2.1.48); pignus datur ... quo magis ei pecunia crederetur the pledge is given so that the money might the more easily be given to him in loan (3.14.4; G.2.235); to the same category belongs quominus (= quo + minus) (+ subj.) after verbs of preventing: nec impedimento (pred. dat.) erit quo minus ab eo

... petatur and it will be no obstacle ... preventing the amount from being claimed from him (3.16.2; 4.10 pr. ad f.) e qui causale (+ subj.) item his qui, cum cives Romani essent, peregrinos se esse credidissent ... permittitur ... probare permission to prove their case is granted ... to these also who, although being Roman citizens, were convinced that they were peregrines (and therefore took peregrine wives ...; G.1.71) f qui concessivum (+ subj.) evenit ut liberi qui statim ... in potestate non fiant, ii postea tamen redigantur in potestatem *it happens that children who do not immediately (after birth) ... come under the paternal potestas are still afterwards brought under it* (G.1.65) g qui consecutivum (+ subj.) nec quisquam erat, qui ei statutus quaestionem moveat *there was no one to raise a query over his status* (2.10.7 ad f.) B pronominal adjective: which, this, that a introducing a principal clause (with or without a noun) linking up with what precedes (= et/nam/sed + is ea id) and/or/but this ... /that ... ; quae potestas iuris gentium est *this power derives from (lit. is of) the ius gentium/law of nations* (G.1.52 = 1.8.1); quod ius proprium civium Romanorum est *this right is peculiar to Roman citizens* (G.1.55); qua de causa and for this reason/therefore (G.1.94); qua ratione and in accordance with this principle (G.3.10 ad f.); quo tempore at the time when (G.4.82); quae res a iure gentium originem sumpsit all this had its origin in the law of nations (1.5 pr.) b with an abl. of time: exinde, ex quo (tempore) captus est pater from the moment his father was taken prisoner (1.12.5; 1.25.16); in quo spatio temporis during this period (3.2.6)

sub f.); quo tempore moritur at the time of his death (1.12 pr. sub f.) c adversative shade of meaning: quae res efficit ut necesse sit eis ... pacisci cum ... yet this circumstance rendered it necessary for them ... to reach an agreement with ... (2.22.2 ad f.)

quia conj. because, for, since (+ indic., rarely subj.) quia vox tua tamquam filii sit for your voice is regarded as that of your son (3.19.4 ad f.); fructuarius usucapere non potest primum quia ... deinde quia a fructuary cannot acquire by usucaption, first because ... and secondly because ... (2.9.4 sub f.); ideo ... quia for this reason ... that (2.19.2 bis; 3.1.10 sub f.); non quia ... sed quia ... not because ... but because (1.17 pr.); furiosus nullum negotium gerere potest quia non intellegit quid agat a lunatic can conclude no transaction because he does not understand what he is doing (G.3.106 = 3.19.8); quod in solo nostro aedificatum est, nostrum fit, quia superficies solo (dat.) cedit what has been built on our land, becomes our property, because a superstructure follows the land (G.2.73)

quicquam (quidquam) v. quisquam
quicunque quaecumque quodcumque indef. rel. pron. whoever, whosoever, anyone, whatever, pron. adj. (pl.) all quocumque modo by whatever method (G.1.15; 2.9.1 med.; 3.9.12); cuiuscumque aetatis of whatever age (G.1.15 & 102); quocumque tempore at whatever time (G.2.167); non cuicumque volenti manumittere licet not everyone who wishes to may manumit (1.6 pr.); quodcumque per servum adquiritur, id domino adquiritur whatever is acquired through a slave is acquired for his master (G.1.52 = 1.8.1); quicumque ... (pl.) all who

... (4.6.9); **quaecumque** (neut.) ... everything/all that ... (2.16.4 ad f.)

quidam **quaedam** **quoddam**, subst, quiddam pron. indef. a certain one, somebody, something; pl. some people as syn. of alii ... alii: **quaedam** personae sui iuris sunt, **quaedam** alieno iuri sunt subiectae some persons are independent (or sui iuris)/ have contractual capacity, others are dependent on another (or alieni iuris) / are under legal disability (G.1.48 = 1.8 pr.); **quidam** ... alii some ... others (G.1.184 ad f. & 184 ad f. & 188 sub f.); **quidam** ... nonnulli (G.2.215); a quarundam nuptiis abstinere debemus we must abstain from marrying certain women (G.1.58 = 1.10.1); per per quoddam sacrificium by a certain (kind of) sacrifice (G.1.112; hapax); **quandam** societatem introduxit it (this law) introduced a kind of partnership (G.3.122); **divina** **quadam** providentia as it were by divine providence (1.2.11); rendered simply by "a/an": legatum est donatio quaedam a defuncto reicta a legacy is a gift left by the deceased (2.20.1); **subst.** use: cuiusdam manumittetur telum a weapon delivered by the hand of someone (4.18.5)

quidem adv. a indeed, certainly, undoubtedly libertas quidem est ... naturalis facultas eius quod cuique facere libet liberty is indeed ... the natural ability to do anything one pleases (1.3.1; 3.3.1) b concessive: admittedly/indeed ... but haec sollemnia verba olim quidem in usu fuerunt, postea autem ... sublata sunt these solemn words were indeed in use in olden times, but subsequently ... they were abolished (3.15.1 sub f.) ...; cum civitas quidem amittitur, libertas vero retinetur ... when citizenship is indeed forfeited, but free-

dom is retained (1.16.2) c ne ... quidem not even (the word(s) stressed are placed between ne and quidem) sed ne alii (dat.) quidem ulli obligari potest not even to any other person can he make himself (lit. be made) liable (3.19.6 & 10 ad f.); irregular word order: ne quidem si ... not even if ... (1.16.6 sub f.; 3.3 pr. med.) d of course (4.1 pr.) e however sed si quidem furem elegerit if however he has decided on (i.e. to proceed against) the thief (4.1.16) f specifically ei debatur in urbe quidem Roma ... tutor he was given a guardian ... indeed in the city of Rome (1.20 pr.) g at any rate quodsi frumentum Titii tuo frumento mixtum fuerit, si quidem ex voluntate vestra, commune erit where Titius' corn is mixed with yours, if, at any rate, it be by your (common) will, (the corn) will be common property (2.1.28); 2.14.1)

quiesco (3) *quiēvi — lit. rest inofficiosi querella quiescente while the action of an unduteous will remains dormant (2.18.3; G.4.78 med.; here only)*

quilibet **quaelibet** **quodlibet/quidlibet** *indef. pronominal adj. indef. pron. any, every, some ... or other, any whosoever, somebody quilibet preregrinus any peregrine/stranger (G.1.25); qualibet ex causa (G.1.115 ad f. = 1.6.1 med.) = qualibet ratione (G.2.156 ad f.; 2.13.2) for whatever reason; quilibet ex sociis any partner (4.16.2 med.); alius quilibet somebody else (4.1.19); cum quis ... cuilibet negotiacioni ... filium suum praeposuerit when someone ... has put his son ... in charge of some business or other ... (G.4.71 sub f. = 4.7.2 sub f.); cuilibet/quibuslibet liberum est (+ inf.) it is open (lit. free) to anyone to ... (2.1.4)*

quin *conj. (qui? how? + ne not) a introduces princ. cl.: quin immo/quin etiam nay more, even, nay, but rather quin etiam invito eo (abl. abs.) nay more, even against his will (G.1.140); quin immo et mutus et surdus miles testamentum facere possunt even a deaf or dumb soldier can make a will (2.11.2) b introduces a subord. cl. after a verb expressing doubt (+ subj.; rarely indic.): nec umquam dubitatum est quin id legis vicem optineat it has never been doubted that this has the force of law (G.1.5); dubium non est quin locatio et conductio sit there is no doubt that it is (a contract of) letting and hiring (3.24.4 ad f.); nec ulla dubitatio est, quin animo solo possessionem adipisci nemo potest there is no doubt that no one can acquire possession by intention alone (4.15.5 ad f.)*

quincunx *cuncis m five-twelfths (of on as; 2.14.5; hapax)*

quindecim *card. numer. fifteen per dies xv for 15 days (G.3.79; hapax)*

quingenarius *-a -um of 500 assess (G.4.14 & 15; here only)*

quingenti *-ae -a (= D) card. numer. five hundred (G.4.14; 1.20.5)*

quinquagenarius *-a -um of 50 asses (G.4.14–16; here only)*

quinquaginta *(= L) card. numer. 50 (G.4.14 bis); L dies 50 days (1.25.16 bis); quinquaginta milia 50,000 (G.4.186)*

quinque *(= v) card. numer. five (G.1.20 bis); quinque modis in five ways (3.26 pr.)*

quinquennium *ii n five year period quinquennium praeterit five years have elapsed (2.6.14; G.4.122)*

quintus *-a -um num. ord. fifth Papinius responsorum libro quinto scripsit Papinian wrote in book 5 of his Responsa (1.25.2 ad f.)*

quippe *a conj. for, inasmuch as (i) +*

subj. (2.6.4; 2.22 pr.; 3.6.7) (ii) +
indic. (4.6.4) b *adv.* certainly quippe
nihil inter se contraxerunt for certainly they made no contract (3.27.3
ad f.); quippe olim ... is ... heredi-
dis loco erat indeed in early times ... he was in the position of heir (G.2.105)

quis quid (v. *aliquis*) *indef. pron. some-
 one, somebody, something; qui quae
 quod* (v. *aliqui*) *indef. pronom. adj.
 some ... or other*(especially after *si,
 nisi, ne neque, cum ut*) a *indef.
 pron.* *si qui* (nom. plur.) *vina sua
 confuderint when people pour their
 wine into the same vessel* (lit. mix it;
 2.1.27; G.1.27); *si cuius* (gen.
 sing.) *totus ager inundatus fuerit
 if someone's entire land be flooded* (2.1.24; 2.90.6 med. bis); *si qua*
*(pronom. adj. as pron.) per adop-
 tionem soror mihi esse coeperit ...
 if a woman (lit. female) has become my
 sister by adoption ...* (G.1.61; 1.115
 & 180); *si cui* (dat. sing.) *fundus
 alienus legatus fuerit if the land of
 another be bequeathed to a person* (2.20.9); *neque praetor, neque ...
 neque quis aliis ... neither the pre-
 tor, nor ... nor anyone else* (1.24.4);
*codicillos etiam plures quis facere
 potest a person can make several
 codicils* (2.25.3); *cum quis ita donat
 ut ... when someone so gives that ...*
 (2.7.1) b *indef. pronom. adj.:* *si qua*
*mulier civis Romanae praegnas ...
 ancilla facta sit if a Roman citizeness,
 being with child, becomes a slave* (G.1.91); *sive ... in ea re quod
 aliud ius quis habeat if a person ...
 have any other right in that thing* (4.2.2 med.)

quis? quid? plur. *qui? quae? quae?*
*interrog. pron. who? what?; qui?
 quae? quod?* *which? quae enim in-
 vidia est ... hoc ad eum reverti? for
 what unfairness is there ... that this*

should return to him? (2.9.1 sub f.);
*quis enim patitur filium suum ...
 innoxiam alii (dat.) dare? for what
 man (lit. who) is so callous ... as to
 surrender his son to another in indem-
 nification?* (4.8.7 med.); *si cog-
 noverimus quae istae personae
 sint, simul intellegemus quae sui
 iuris sint if we have ascertained who
 those persons are, we shall at the same
 time know who are sui iuris/have con-
 tractual capacity* (G.1.50 & 116);
*quod (rel. pron.) quibus modis acci-
 dat primo commentario relatum
 est in what ways this happens has
 been set out in the first book* (G.2.145); *nec interest ex quo
 mater eos conceperit it is immaterial
 by whom the mother conceived them
 (i.e. who was their father; G.1.89 ad
 f.; 1.73); ... quae videatur res
 venisse (from *veneo*) (decide) which
 thing would seem to have been sold* (G.3.141 sub f. = 3.23.2 sub f.);
*(declaravit) cui vellet libertatem
 tribuere he declared to whom he
 wished to grant his freedom* (2.11.1
 med.); *nec tamen interest quis sol-
 vat and still it is immaterial who pays* (3.29 pr.)

quisquam m and f **quicquam/**
quidquam n *indef. pron. any one,
 any thing (after negatives) neque
 quisquam and nobody* (G.2.261 =
 2.24.1 med.); *nec quisquam (=
 neuter) praecipue reus vel actor in-
 tellegitur neither is specially regard-
 ed as defendant or plaintiff* (G.4.160
 = 4.15.7 ad f.); *nec quicquam
 profit and it is of no avail* (2.20.32);
*his legibus neque quidquam
 cavetur in these statutes no provision
 is made ...* (1.20.3 ad f.); *nec cui-
 quam hominum ius suum detrahi
 oportet nor should the rights of any
 man be taken from him* (1.8.2 med.)
quisque quaeque quidqe *pron. each,*

someone; quisque quaeque quodque pronom. adj. each coheredi quisque suo condemnandus est every heir (lit. each) must be condemned to his co-heir (4.17.4 med.); ut minus quisque consequatur so that each receives less (4.6.39); ut etiam constantissimus quisque labi posset so that even the most diligent of men might have slipped (lit. every most diligent man; 4.6.33 med.); suum cuique (dat.) tribuere render to each his own (1.1.3); quemque teneri that each be made liable (4.3.14); cuiusque anni of every year (G.1.111 ad f.); ea quae ipsa sibi quaeque civitas constituit those (legal rules) which each state establishes for itself (1.2.11); quanti quaeque earum rerum res erit whatever shall be the value of each of those things (3.29.2 FORM sub f.); aliquando etiam suae rei quisque furtum committit sometimes a person (lit. someone) commits theft even of his own property (G.3.200 = 4.1.10); cuiusque servus somebody's slave (G.1.54); aut dominus quisque est aut dominus non intellegitur a man either is owner or is not considered owner (G.2.40)

quisquis quicquid/quidquid rel. pron. a whoever, whatever, every (one who) quisquis mihi heres erit whoever be my heir (2.16.7 FORM); quidquid heredem ex testamento dare facere oportet whatever the heir by the will is under obligation to give or do (G.2.213 ad f. FORM; 4.41 FORM) quidquid in his mercibus erit whatever will be (found) among this merchandise (i.e. all the merchandise; G.4.72 = 4.7.3) b pron. adj.: whichever, any particular (only in the abl. quoquo) quoquo modo in whatever way, in some way or other (3.2 pr.; syn. with quovis

modo in any way; 4.3.13 med.); ut intellegere non possis quantum quoquo momento temporis adiciatur so that one cannot estimate how much is being added at any particular moment of time (G.2.70 = 2.1.20 ad f.)

quivis quaevis quidvis indef. pron./**quodvis** indef. pronom. adj. any (arbitrary) person or thing (lit. who/what you will) sive quavis alia ex causa or on account of any other title (G.2.20); cuivis ex populo ... datur it is granted ... to any member of the public (4.18.1; here only)

quo rel. adv. whither, where, to which place si rem pertulit quo destinavit if he has taken the (stolen) thing where he intended (4.1.3 sub f.); mortuum inferre quo ei ius erit inferendi take a corpse where he has (lit. will have) the right to take it (4.15.1); of time: usque quo until (4.6.26 sub f.)

quo final conj. (in purpose clauses after a comparative; originally the abl. of quod "in order that thereby") coercendi hereditis causa relinquitur, quo magis heres aliquid faciat it is bequeathed for the purpose of constraining the heir so that he may the more readily do something (G.2.235); quo magis cum ipsa nave periculum maris effugiat in order the more effectively, with the ship, to escape the peril of the sea (2.1.48); quo tutius (adv.) nostrae res apud eum essent in order that our property may be safer in his custody (G.2.60; v. qui A d; v. quominus)

quoad adv./conj. for as long as (+ subj.) (1.26.7; 3.15.3 FORM; here only)

quod conj. a because ideo quod (+ indic.) for the reason that (G.4.11; 4.3.7); removentur a tutela ob id quod suspecti visi sunt they are removed from their guardianship be-

cause they have become suspect (1.22.6; in FORM: G.4.40 & 47); ob id quod plerumque intestati moriebantur for the reason that people (lit. they) were mostly dying intestate (2.22 pr. med.) b that eo ipso quod (+ indic.) in virtue of the fact that (G.1.140); necesse habet iusiurandum subire quod nihil tale audivit he is constrained to take an oath that he did not hear any such request (2.23.12 sub f.; 4.16.1 init.); quod-clause subject of the princ. cl.: nec ad rem pertinet quod ex consuetudine avolare et revolare solent nor is it relevant that they are in the habit of flying away and returning (2.1.15; G.2.16); ex eo possumus intellegere quod (+ indic.) this we can infer from the fact that ... (2.1.16); in eo solo differt a ... quod from that it differs only in this point that ... (G.1.121); contentus eo quod satisfied with being ... (G.3.36)

quodammodo *adv. in a sense, in a certain respect, somewhat (G.3.133; 2.4.2 med.); as it were (2.10.3 med.); in a sense (G.1.140); somehow (1.7 pr.); duo quodam modo sunt testamenta there are as it were two wills (G.2.180 = 2.16.2); vivo quoque patre quodammodo domini existimantur even during the father's lifetime they are to some extent regarded as owners (2.19.2 sub f.)*

quodni *conj. but if not quodni ita creveris but if you do not make cretio thus (within 100 days; G.2.165 FORM = 2.174 FORM; here only)*

quodsi *conj. but/on the other hand if (G.1.43 ad f.; 2.188; 3.16; 4.124 ad f.); quodsi alteri parti proximior sit, eorum est tantum ... but if (the island) be nearer to one bank, it belongs only to those persons ... (2.1.22*

sub f.); quodsi suum aurum Titius dederit ... but if Titius gave his own gold ... (3.24.4 ad f.)

quominus *conj. (after verbs of prevention) so that ... not; prevent from doing (v. quo final) nec erit impedimento (pred. dat.) quominus petatur there will be no obstacle in the way of having the claim made (3.16.2; 3.19.11); vim fieri veto quominus ... I forbid force to be used to prevent ... (G.4.160 ad f. bis; FORM); impediti quominus adeant (they are) precluded from accepting the inheritance (3.4.4)*

quomodo *adv. a how? in what way? videamus quomodo ... alieno iure liberentur let us consider how ... they are freed from the power of another (G.1.124) b as testamentum fecerunt quo modo voluerunt they made the will as (= by whatever means) they chose (2.11.3 sub f.7*

quondam *adv. formerly, in the past qui quondam adversus populum Romanum pugnaverunt those who in the past have fought against the Roman people (G.1.14; 1.63 bis); as adj.: quondam dominus former owner (4.9 pr. sub f.)*

quoniam *conj. since, because (+ indic.) quoniam non hoc princeps vult because that is not the wish of the emperor (1.2.6 sub f.; 2.3.3)*

quoque *adv. also, too, in addition (usually following the stressed word) nisi animum quoque fraudandi habuit unless he also had the intention to defraud (1.6.3); ut Julianus quoque scripsit as Julian also wrote (1.26.5 ad f.; 2.10.5 ad f.); imperitia quoque culpae (dat.) adnumeratur lack of skill also is regarded as negligence (4.3.7); with non: feminae quoque adoptare non possunt nor can women adopt (1.11.10); quin etiam animo quoque retineri*

possessionem placet nay more, it is regarded as sound law that possession (can) be retained by intention also (4.15.5 med.)

quot adj. indecl. *how many? as many as*
quot quis velit as many as one may choose (2.14.4); in ind. qu.: (G.1.188 bis; 4.1); correl.: tot ... quot as many ... as (G.1.188 ad f.; 2.14.5 med.)

quotidianus v. *cottidianus*

quotiens adv. *as often as (G.4.2; 1.2.2);*

correl.: quotiens ... totiens every time ... just as often as (G.1.162 ad f.; 3.6.12 med.)

quotquot adj. indecl. *however numerous, whatever their numbers quotquot erunt (numero) as many as they will be, whatever be their number (G.3.16 ad f. = 3.121 bis)*

quotus -a -um in *what degree, where in the series (3.6.7 ad f.; hapax)*

quousque adv. *till, as long as (3.9.10 ad f.; hapax)*

R

radio (1) -āvi -ātum *shine, excel, be prominent* (1.5.3 sub f.; hapax)

radix īcis *f* root *planta radicibus terram complexa plant that has taken root* (lit. *has embraced the soil*; (G.2.74); *in fundum radices agere take root* (lit. *drive (its) roots into the ground*; 2.1.21)

ramus i *m* branch (4.3.5; hapax)

rapīna ae *f* robbery with violence (4.1 pr. ad f.); *rapinam pati be the victim of (lit. suffer) robbery* (4.2.2 sub f.); *omni rapina abstinere abstain from all robbery* (4.2.1 ad f.)

rapio (3) **rapui** **raptum** seize, commit robbery (4.1.11); *bona rapere commit theft with violence* (G.3.182); *qui res alienas rapit, tenetur etiam furti he who takes another's property with violence is also liable for theft* (G.3.209 = 4.2 pr.); *actio vi bonorum raptorum action for robbery* (G.3.209; 4.8)

raptor tōris *m* robber (4.2 pr. ad f.; 4.2.1 med.: here only)

raptus us *m* rape *virginis raptus abduction, rape of a girl* (4.18.8 med.; hapax)

raro *adv.* seldom, rarely *quod raro accidit something which rarely happens, rare occurrence* (2.1.22; hapax)

ratio ônis *f* a human reason, judgement, understanding *animalia quae ratione carent animals lacking reason,*

irrational beings (4.9 pr.); naturalis ratio natural reason (G.1.1 = 1.2.1 med.); id naturali rationi conveniens est (ut + subj.) it is consonant with natural reason that ... (G.1.189); rationis (elliptic gen.) est (acc. + inf.) it stands to reason that ... (2.14 pr. sub f.); nec enim ratio patitur (ut + subj.) it is incompatible with reason (lit. reason does not allow) that ... (G.1.128 med.; acc. + inf.; 3.23.2 sub f.) b (logical) reason, ground pretiosa ratio sound reason, valid argument (G.1.190); idonea ratio sufficient reason (G.2.78 & 232 ad f.); alia ratione mihi nupta esse non potest (it is) for a different reason she cannot be my wife (G.1.63 ad f.); optima/summa ratione for the best of reasons (3.9.8; 4.8.2); qua ratione consequently/hence (2.1.43); differentiae ratio manifesta est the reason for the difference is obvious/plain (G.1.123 sub f.); propter diversas rationes for various reasons (1.10.11) c principle ratio legis Falcidiae ponitur the principle of the lex Falcidia is applied (2.22.3) d reason, cause sive morte id acciderit sive alia ratione be it as a result of his death or for some other reason (3.1.2b) e account, responsibility rationibus redditis after account had been rendered, after account had

been given (of his stewardship; G.1.191; 1.20.7) f rationem habere (+ gen.) take into account; ratio habetur utilitatis account is taken of the advantage (4.6.33c med.; G.2.259 ad f.) g manner, way qua ratione in this way (G.2.124 med. & 219) h procedure in utraque actione eadem ratio paene fit in both actions about the same procedure is adopted/followed (lit. comes about; 4.17.2 sub f.; G.4.68)

ratus -a -um (mostly past. part. of the deponent vb. reor (q.v.) in pass. sense calculated, definite hence) lawful, valid, legal; ratum esse prove valid, hold good (G.2.270a; 2.7.3); pro rata (2.18.7) = pro rata parte proportionately (G.2.255 = 2.23.6) = pro rata portione (G.1.122 ad f.; 2.22.3); ratified, legalized, confirmed hoc ex senatus consulto ratum esse iubetur this (agreement) shall hold good in terms of the senatusconsult (lit. is ordered to be ...; G.1.84); ratum haberi be ratified/confirmed (G.2.224; 2.1.9 ad f.); voluntas eius rata habenda est his will is to be given effect/be ratified (2.11.1 med.); satisdare ratam rem dominum (esse) habiturum give security that the principal will ratify the act (G.4.84 = 4.11 pr. sub f.); stipulatio de rato stipulation for ratification (3.18.4)

rea ae f v. reus

recasurus -a -um fut. part. (v. recido) **re-cēdo** (3) -cessi -cessum lit. return, leave, go off, depart from ut iudici recedere a responso prudentium non liceat so that it is not permissible/competent for the judge to diverge from the answer of the jurisconsults (1.2.8 ad f.; 2.25.1 ad f.); ab emptione recedere resile from the (contract of) sale (3.23 pr. sub f. bis); si recesserit aqua if the water has gone

down (aftr the flood; 2.1.24); ab usu communi penitus (adv.) recessit it has wholly disappeared from common use (4.8.7; 4.1.4 ad f.)

recepticius -a -um regarding the recovery of the debt (of another which has been assumed by a surety); or untr.; actio recepticia (an action confined to bankers, always for a third person's debt; 4.6.8; hapax)

recido (re + cado) (3) **recidi recāsum** fall back, lapse into (in + acc.) in potestatem patris recasuri those who will lapse into the potestas of their father (G.1.146 = 1.12 pr. med.)

recipero (1) -āvi -ātum recover eius reciprandi causa for its recovery (G.3.127 = 3.20.6)

recipio (re + capio) (3) -cēpi -ceptum a recover omnia pristina iura recipiunt they recover all their previous rights (G.1.129 = 1.12.5) b admit of, occasion res corporales ... recipiunt traditionem corporeal things ... admit of being delivered (lit. of delivery; G.2.19; 28); hoc distinctionem recipit this (view) admits of a qualification = here we have to distinguish (G.1.127 = 1.12 pr. med.); haec sententia magnam dubitationem recipit utrum ... an (+ subj.) this standpoint raises serious doubt as to whether ... or (G.3.184 sub f.) c betake in naturalem se libertatem recipere recover its natural freedom (lit. betake itself to; G.2.67); se in casa recipere repair to a hut/sojourn there (2.1.5) d receive hereditatem recipere receive an inheritance (G.2.251); in manum uxorem recipere take a woman into his manus as wife (G.2.98); stillicidium vel flumen recipere receive dripping or running water (from neighbour's eaves; 2.3.1 ad f.); hospitem recipere receive a guest (2.5.2) e pass.: be accepted as rule, obtain, apply quod et

in surdo receptum est this applies in the case of the deaf also (G.3.105 = 3.19.7); receptum est (ut + subj.) ... it has become the accepted rule that ... (G.4.4 sub f.); ius quod consensu receptum est law deriving from general acceptance/acquiescence (3.10 pr.); recepta est et alia tutela yet another (kind of) guardianship has become accepted (1.18 pr. init.; G.4.130) f undertake alienarum rerum gubernationem recipere undertake the administration of the affairs of another (4.11.3 ad f.)

recito (1) -āvi -ātum read out (4.18.7); sententiam recitare hand down sentence/judgment (4.11.4 ad f.; here only)

reclūdo (re + cludo) (3) -clūsi -clūsum precluded, deny, refuse (+ dat.) utpote adgnationis iure eis recluso as though the right of agnates had been denied them (3.2.7 med. et sub f.; here only)

re-colō (3) -colui -cultum recall, broach afresh iniuriam remissam recolere disinter a forgiven insult/claim on a forgiven grievance (4.4.12; hapax)

reconciliatio ōnis f reconciliation (1.25.11; hapax)

recordatio ōnis f commemoration, memory (3.19.14; hapax)

recte adv. a validly, lawfully, properly, duly (1.14.1 bis; 2.12.1 ad f. bis); rectissime (superl.) tutor sic datur a tutor is thus appointed in the most correct way (G.1.149); mulieri ... recte solvi potest payment of a debt can properly be made to a woman ... (G.2.85); recte agere sue lawfully (2.20.9) b justifiably, justly utrumque recte fit both (enactments) were justly made (G.1.53 ad f.); recte agere sue justifiably (G.4.178 bis) c rightly recte dicemus ... we shall rightly say ... (G.3.131; 1.12.5 sub f.); Sabino recte placuit (acc. +

inf.) Sabinus rightly held that ... (4.3.15) d properly, in the correct way arbores recte colere debet he should properly tend the trees (2.1.38 ad f.); rectius (compar.) et iure facturi (sunt) they will behave more correctly and lawfully (1.10.9 ad f.)

rectus -a -um lit. straight recto iure descendere descend in direct line (3.1.16 med.); recto iure (= recte) heres institui be properly instituted as heir (G.2.248 bis = 2.23.2); recta via apud competentes iudices intrare go directly to/appear directly before the competent judges (1.12.6 med.)

recuperator tōris m lit. recoverer; judge or untr. (G.1.20; 4.46 bis FORM; 4.109 med.; 141; 185 bis; here only)

recuperatorius -a -um of the recuperatores iudicia recuperatoria suits before the recuperatores (G.4.105; hapax)

recupero v. recipero

recuso (1) -āvi -ātum refuse/decline to (+ inf.) adire hereditatem recusabant as a rule they refused to accept the inheritance (G.2.254 = 2.23.5); recusante (= invito) patrono against the will of the patron (G.3.73 med.)

reddo (3) reddidi redditum a return, restore fructus reddit he returns the profits (G.4.167 med.); (in a loan of fungibles) ut aliae res eiusdem naturae reddantur (agreed) that other things of the same kind be returned (G.3.90 sub f. = 3.14 pr. sub f.) b pay pretium reddere pay the price (G.4.28); mercedem reddere pay the rental (ibid.) c grant, allow, give actio in eum redditur an action is allowed/granted against him (G.4.71 med.; 4.6.17 ad f.) d rationem reddere (+ gen.) account for, render account (G.1.191 = 1.20.7); plur.: rationibus redditis (2.20.20)

ad f.) **e** advance, offer, adduce vix idonea diversitatis ratio reddi potest a valid/sound reason for the distinction can hardly be adduced (G.3.98 ad f.) **f** deliver/make over ... to (acc. + dat.) (G.2.250 FORM)

redemptio ōnis fransom, redemption of captives/prisoners (2.1.8 med.; hapax)

redeo (red + eo) **-īre -ii -itum a** return to animalia quae ... abire et redire solent animals which have the habit of going off and returning (G.2.68 bis = 2.1.15 bis); postliminio rediisse existimatur he is regarded as having returned by the right of return (1.12.5 ad f.) **b** come to (of inheritances; ad + acc.) hereditates ad nos redeunt inheritances come to us (G.3.14)

redigo (red + ago) (3) **-ēgi -actum a** reduce to a state in servitutem redigi to be reduced to slavery (1.22.1); parentum in potestatem rediguntur they are brought under the paternal power (G.1.65 = 1.10.13) **b** turn into, transform into (in + acc.) agrum in formam insulae redigere transform land into an island (during a flood; 2.1.22 ad f.) **c** limit aestimationem redigere estimate, evaluate (G.3.218) **d** apply (ad + acc.) quantitas patrimonii, ad quam ratio legis Falcidiae redigitur the value of the estate to which the principle of the lex Falcidia applies (2.22.2)

redimo (red + emo) (3) **-ēmi -emptum a** redeem, ransom (captives) (G.2.202 = 2.20.4 bis) **b** obtain by bribery, 'buy' an office data pecunia ministerium tutelae redemit he has by bribery obtained the office of guardianship (1.26.10 ad f.)

reditus us m compensation, remuneration (3.24.3; hapax)

re-dūco (3) **-dūxi -ductum** bring back,

restore (in + acc.) omnia in meliorem statum reducere restore everything to a better state (1.5.3; 2.1.25 med. ter); in praeteritum reducitur stipulatio the obligation (stipulation) is carried back into the past (G.3.100 ad f.)

redundo (1) **-āvi -ātum** lit. overflow; fall to (ad + acc.) ad coheredes hoc onus redundat this charge falls to/rests upon the co-heirs (3.7.3 sub f.); ad dominum ... redundare periculum (it is laid down) that ... the risk is to fall on the owner (3.24.3 ad f.; here only)

refero (re + fero) **referre** **rettuli relātum a** mention, explain, treat of superius (adv.) rettulimus (acc. + inf.) we explained above that ... (G.1.87; 3.201 ad f.); hoc opportunius (adv.) inferiori (abl.; rare form in -i) loco referemus we shall deal with it more conveniently hereafter/below (2.9.6) **b** reckon/regard as, classify as species inter genera referre reckon species under classes (G.4.1); ad ius civile referebantur (wills) were regarded as falling under the civil law (2.10.2) **c** pass.: be classed among, refer to (intr.) condiciones quae ad ... praesens tempus referuntur conditions which relate/refer to the present (3.15.6)

refert **referre** **retulit** **impers.** vb. (re (abl.) + fert; not from the above pers. vb.; hence pf. retulit with a single -t-) is of importance, it matters; parvi (gen. of value) autem refert utrum ... an it matters little whether ... or (4.4.9 ad f.; hapax)

reficio (re + facio) (3) **-fēci -fectum** repair damnas esto heres domum illius reficere my heir is charged to repair the house of X (lit. of that one/him; 2.20.21 ad f. FORM; hapax; v. damnas)

reformatio (1) **-āvi -ātum** reform, improve

in meliorem statum reformatum est it has been improved/bettered (2.20.23; 1.12.6 med.; here only)

regio ōnis f district, region, place (G.1.131; 4.6.33c sub f. bis)

regius -a -um royal, imperial lex regia imperial law or untr. (1.2.6); urbs regia the imperial city (= Byzantium; 4.11.7 bis; here only)

rego (3) -rēxi rēctum rule, lead, manage, control alterius (gen.) tutela regi be governed by the guardianship of another person (G.1.189); tutorum auctoritate regi be governed by the auctoritas/authority of tutors (G.1.190). The form of the gerundive is regundus (G.4.42; 4.6.20; 4.17.6)

regula ae f (legal) rule, law est certissima iuris regula (acc. + inf.) ... there is a very firm legal rule that ... (G.4.112 = 4.12.1); also with ut + subj. (G.2.68; 2.1.15 med.)

reicio (re + iacio) -icere -iēci -iectum dismiss, reject (talem) stipulationem non esse reiciendam existimavit he held that such a stipulation should not be dismissed (3.19.14; hapax)

relaxo (1) -āvi -ātum release from (+ abl.; 1.12.4 sub f.; hapax)

relegatio ōnis f relegation, banishment (4.18.4 ad f.; hapax)

relego (1) -āvi -ātum banish in insulam relegati banished/relegated to an island (1.12.2 bis; here only)

relictum i n bequest (4.6.26 ad f.; hapax)

religio ōnis f a sanctity, inviolability iuris iurandi religio sanctity of the oath (G.4.181; 4.16 pr. ad f.) b conscience iudicantis religio conscience of the person judging (4.5 pr. ad f.) c religion (3.27.7 ad f.)

religiōsus -a -um religious locus religiosus religious/consecrated place (e.g. a grave; G.2.6 = 2.1.9 ad f.); res sacra vel religiosa a consecrated

or religious object (2.6.1; 4.18.9); (of a person, superl.) antistes religiosissimus most reverend bishop (1.20.5 med.)

religo (1) -āvi -ātum bind, tie, moor funes ex arboribus religare moor (ships) by ropes to trees (2.1.4; hapax)

re-linquo (3) -liqui -lictum a leave (on decease), bequeath legata relinquere bequeath legacies (G.1.40 sub f. = 1.6.7); + dat.: neque quicquam heredi relinquere and leave nothing to his heir (G.2.224); ea quae directo (adv.) relinquuntur direct bequests (G.2.289); per fideicommissum relinquere bequeathed by way of trust (G.2.262; 270a; 2.25.2); tibi bona mea relinquo I leave my estate to you (2.11.1 sub f.; FORM); Gaius scriptum reliquit = scripsit (4.18.5) b abandon, renounce relinquendae hereditatis facultas power of abandoning/renouncing the inheritance (G.2.163 = 2.19.5); relinquendae possessionis animo with the intention of abandoning possession (4.15.5 sub f.) c leave intact normam (illam) ... suo ordine relinquere leave the rule intact (1.22 pr. ad f.); obligations praestationem in integro relinquere preserve intact the performance of the obligation (G.4.131 med.); sine adminiculo relinquere leave without support (3.2.7 med.; 3.20.2); domi relinquere leave at home (2.10.13) d pass.: be survived by nullis liberis relicts without surviving issue (3.8 pr. ad f.) e pass.: remain (tanta) substantia relinquitur such a valuable estate remains (2.22.2 sub f.)

reliquus -a -um remaining et reliqua (neut. pl.) and so forth, and the rest (G.2.174 = 4.36 ad f.); in reliquum experiri claim the amount remaining (G.4.66 ad f.); reliqui quinque

aurei *the other five gold pieces* (4.7.4b); in reliquum condemnari *be condemned for the balance* (4.6.30); reliqui (nom.) *the others* (2.25 pr.)
remancipo (1) -āvi -ātum *remancipate* (G.1.134; only in G.)

re-maneo (2) -mansi -mansum *remain (unchanged/in position)* servus ramanet *he remains a slave* (1.6.2 ad f.); ratum remanet testamentum *the will remains/is still valid* (2.12.3 ad f.); nomen inconveniens remanebat *the inappropriate name remained/continued in use* (2.7.3 med.; G.2.54 ad f.); apud heredem remanet *it remains the property of the heir* (lit. *with him*; 2.22.3 ad f.)

remedium ii n *remedy, means, assistance, improvement* imperiali remedio *by imperial assistance* (Const. imp. 5); pium remedium humane/dutiful remedy (2.7.4 med.); utrisque (dat.) remedium imposuimus *we have imposed an improved/more lenient application of both (rules; 2.8 pr. sub f.; here only)*

re-mitto (3) -misi -missum *a relax haec diligens observatio ... militibus ... remissa est such strict observance (of formalities) ... has been relaxed for soldiers* (G.2.109 = 2.11 pr.) b *abolish, abandon, waive hanc necessitatem ... senatus remisit the senate has waived ... this requirement* (G.1.115a; actionem 4.1.16 med.) c *remit, release from obligation quod debetur remittere release from debt* (lit. *from what is owing* (G.3.169 = 3.29.1); satisdatio remittitur *requirement of security is waived* (G.4.99 = 4.11 pr. ad f.); iniuriam remittere *ignore/pardon an affront* (4.4.12) d *remit (for trial/punishment) ad praefectum urbis remittitur puniendus he is remitted to the prefect of the city for punishment* (gerundive of purpose; 1.26.10; 11)

re-moveo (2) -mōvi -mōtum *remove from (+ abl.; ab + abl.) removentur a tutela they are removed from their guardianship* (1.22.6; 1.26.12); tutor potest quasi suspectus removeri (*such a guardian may be removed from office as suspect* (1.26.5 ad f. & 9 ad f.; G.1.182); remota bonorum possessione *after lifting the bonorum possessio* (G.3.34 ad f.; = 3.9.1 ad f.); remota ea lege *apart from/ignoring that law* (G.1.78 sub f. bis)

renovo (1) -āvi -ātum *remake (a will; G.2.143 ad f.; hapax)*

re-nuntio (1) -āvi -ātum *renounce* (i) + dat.: *societati renuntiare renounce the partnership* (G.3.151 ter = 3.25.4 ter) (ii) + acc.: *post renuntiatam societatem after renunciation of the partnership* (G.3.151 ad f. = 3.25.4 ad f.); mandatum renuntiandum est *the mandate must be renounced* (3.26.11)

repello (3) **reppuli repulsum** a *reject (e.g. applicant) dominum rei per exceptionem repellere resist (the claim of) the owner by means of an exception* (2.6.14); praetor eos repellit *the praetor rejects them (= their claims; 3.1.12 sub f.; 3.2.3 sub f.)* b *exclude a tota hereditate repelli be excluded from the entire inheritance* (G.2.125 ad f.); repellitur patronus *the patron is excluded (from the inheritance/succession; G.3.42 ad f.; 3.7.2 ad f.)*

reperio (4) **repperi repertum** a *find (something to be in a certain state) vos ... digni tanto honore ... reperti estis you ... have been found ... deserving of so great an honour* (Const. imp. 3 ad f.) b *invent, discover nomina significandorum hominum gratia reperta sunt names were invented in order to identify people* (2.20.29; here only)

repetitio ōnis f *claim, recovery* (3.14.1; 4.6.37 sub f.; here only)

re-peto (3) -petivi -petitum a *recover, reclaim* (G.2.283 bis; 2.23.7 med.) b *repeat* (G.4.100); repetitis omnibus quae iam tradidimus *having again gone over all that we have discussed ...* (3.6.11); repetundae (old form of the gerundive) pecuniae sums of money that have to be recovered (from the provincial governor as having been extorted); lex Iulia repetundarum *the lex Iulia on extortion* (4.18.11; hapax)

re-pleo (2) -plēvi -plētūm *make up to* (+ ad; 2.18.3 ad f. bis; 2.20.3 med.)

replicatio ōnis f *replication* (an addition to the formula (G.4.126 bis; 126a; 127)

replico (1) -āvi -ātūm *make replication, contest* (G.4.126; hapax)

re-pōno (3) -posui -positum *unload, off-load* aliquid in ripis reponere *lay some cargo on the banks* (2.1.4 sub f.; hapax)

repraesentatio ōnis f *payment in advance* (2.20.14 med.; hapax)

re-prehendo (3) -prehendi -prehensum *censure, reprove, penalize, (G.3.211); take hold of in legibus reprehendere lay down in statutes* (1.2.10 ad f.; here only)

reprobo (1) -āvi -ātūm *reject, exclude* reprobatum est in ea re domesticum testimonium *in that case the testimony of members of the household was excluded* (G.2.105; 2.10.9; here only)

repromissio ōnis f *promise, undertaking* (3.15.5 ad f.; hapax)

repudio (1) -āvi -ātūm *repudiate, decline, refuse* (3.9.10; hapax)

repudium ii n *notice of divorce* (G.1.137a; hapax)

re-quīro (3) -quisivi -quisitum a *a requirement* (G.1.18) b *inquire, ask after* (G.1.139); requirere an *ascer-*

tain whether (G.2.114; 3.10); requiri re quid iuris sit inquire what the legal position is (G.3.96; 3.2.1) c *trace, track down* (G.2.79 ad init.)

requisitio ōnis f *tracking, search* requisitio rei furtivae *the search for the stolen thing* (4.1.4 sub f.; hapax)

res rei f a *thing* (movable or immovable) res aliena *the thing/property of another* (G.2.50); res corporales *corporeal things* (2.1.40); res dotaes *the dotal property* (4.6.37 sub f.); res extinctae *things that have perished* (G.2.79 ad f.; = 2.1.26 ad f.); res furtiva *stolen thing* (G.3.186); res hereditariae *assets of the estate* (1.6.1 ad f.); res incorporales *incorporeal things* (2.2 pr.); res mobiles *moveables* (G.2.50 = 2.6 pr. sub f.); res nullius *property of nobody* (G.2.200 sub f.); res principalis *the principal thing* (as against the accessory; 3.20.5); publica res *public thing (for public use; G.2.11; 3.19.2 bis)* as against res publica *the state* (1.25 pr. ad f.); res Romana *the Roman state* (1.1.4); res religiosae *religious things* (2.1.7); res residua *the remainder* (G.4.122 bis); res sacrae *things under divine protection; sacred things* (2.1.7); res sanctae *holy things* (2.1.7) res singulae *individual/single things* (G.2.97 bis; 260); soli res *immovables* (lit. things of the soil; G.2.54 bis = 2.6.7 ad f.); diligentiam suis rebus (dat.) adhibere *show care in his own affairs* (3.14.2 med.); res uxoria *a wife's property, dowry, marriage-portion* (4.6.29); rei venditae *periculum statim ad emptorem pertinet risk in the thing sold falls at once on the purchaser* (3.23.3); actio in rem *real action* (G.4.1); res ... facta (n. pl.) *things ... acts* (3.15.7); rei persecutio *action for the return of property* (4.2 pr. ad f. bis); permutatio re-

rum exchange of things, barter (3.23.2 bis) **b** affair, matter res suas tueri manage his own affairs (G.1.197); ipse tutor in re sua auctor esse non poterat the guardian could not on his own give consent/auctoritas in a matter concerning himself (G.1.184); dum adhuc integra res est while as yet the matter has not been acted on (lit. is intact; G.3.159 = 3.26.9); de ea re in this connection, on this point (G.1.188); res fisci administrare administer affairs of the fisc (1.25.1); quam ob rem for that reason, therefore, hence (G.2.180); nec ad rem pertinet quod (+ indic.) nor is it relevant that . . . , it does not matter that . . . (2.1.15; 2.2.2) **c** legal act, transaction eaque res (mancipatio) ita agitur and that act (mancipation) is performed as follows (G.1.119) **d** property, means, estate res familiaris the estate/property (1.26.12 ad f.); in rem patris dominive versum est it has been converted to the benefit of the father or master (G.4.74 ad f. = 4.7.4-4a DEF); cautio . . . rem salvam pupillis fore security . . . that the wards' estate would be unharmed (lit. would be safe. 1.20.3 ad f.); id rerum suarum esse noluit he would not have it as part of his assets (2.1.47 ad f.; 2.9.6 sub f.) **e** suit, case (in court) non poterat res expediri the suit could not be brought to a head (G.4.170 = 3.18.4); rem in iudicium deducere bring the matter to trial (G.2.220); rem perdere lose one's suit, forfeit claim (G.4.11 sub f.; 53; 68; 123; 124 ad f.); res iudicate est the matter has been previously judged (G.4.121); exceptio rei iudicatae exception/plea of matter adjudged (4.13.5) **f** delivery of a thing re contrahitur obligatio . . . velut mutui datione an obligation by contract

arises by delivery of a thing . . . e.g. by delivery for (lit. of) mutuum (i.e. a real contract; G.3.89-90; 3.14.4) **g** situation, circumstance nec ea res damnosa est heredi and this situation is not to the prejudice of the heir (2.22.2 ad f. bis) **h** fact ipsa re quod (+ indic.) by the very fact that . . . (1.6.3 ad f.); tamquam re ipsa fuisse servus corruptus as though the slave were corrupted by the very fact (4.1.8 ad f.; 3.15.5); efficiuntur sine re heredes they do not in fact become heirs (lit. without substance G.2.125 ad f.; 2.148 ad f.) **i** performance, act vel re vel verbis voluntatem suam declarare manifest one's will either by an act or by words (2.19.7 med.; 4.1 pr.); in re clam facta in the event of a secret/clandestine act (4.2.2 ad f.); re nondum secuta where performance is still to follow/executory obligation (3.29.4) **j** rerum natura nature of things, existence (2.1.11 sub f.; 2.1.37 ad f.; 2.20.7; 3.19.1)

re-sarcio (4) -sarsi -sartum lit. patch (clothes, shoes); compensate si damnum ei resarcierit (erroneous for resarsierit) if he has made good/compensated the damage to him (the complainant; 4.8.3; hapax)

re-scindo (3) -scidi -scissum a tear away si flumen partem aliquam ex tuo praedio resciderit if the river has torn away a piece of your land (G.2.71); aedificia rescindere demolish buildings (2.1.29) **b** revoke (G.1.46 bis; 2.143 ad f.); nullify (4.6.5 & 6)

re-scribo (3) -scripsi -scriptum declare/ordain/rule by rescript (G.1.74; 1.25.1, 3, 6)

rescriptio ônis f i.q. rescriptum (3.11.1 sub f.; hapax)

rescriptum i n rescript, imperial decree id rescripto divi Hadriani significatur this is ordained by a rescript

of the late emperor Hadrian (G.1.7; 2.280); per principale rescriptum by imperial rescript (1.11.3)

re-seco (1) **-secui -sectum** lit. *prune away; eliminate huiusmodi difficulties resecare eliminate such like difficulties* (1.20.5; *hapax*)

re-sido (3) **-sēdi -sessum** *settle, sit down nobis melior sententia resedit we have assumed a better point of view* (*lit. ... has settled with/for us; 2.6 pr. med.; hapax*)

residuus -a -um *remaining, in arrear, outstanding exceptio rei residuae untr. or exception of deferred suit (G.4.122 ad f. bis); lex Iulia de residuis the lex Iulia on arrears of public moneys (4.18.11; here only)*

resigno (1) **-āvi -ātum** *unseal, open* (2.11.4; *hapax*)

resipisco (re + sapio) (3) **resipui** — *regain sanity* (2.16.1 sub f.; *hapax*)

re-solvo (3) **-solvi -solūtum** *a break up (into its component parts) ne mulsum quidem ad vinum et mel resolvi potest nor can mead be broken up again into wine and honey* (2.1.25 sub f.) **b** *remove, undo, nullify omni scrupulositate ... resoluta after all nicety ... has been removed* (3.9.6 ad f.; G.4.126 = 4.14 pr.)

re-spicio -spicere -spexi -spectum *notice, attend to (ad + acc.) resipientes ad naturam having regard to nature* (3.3.4); *aperte ad contumeliam domini respicit he frankly has in view the contumely of the owner* (4.4.3; here only)

re-spondeo (2) **-spondi -sponsum** **a** *answer, reply respondere ad alqd. reply to something/a question* (G.3.102 = 3.19.5); *in respondendo in the reply* (3.19.5 ad f.); *congruenter ad interrogatum respondere* (*lit. to answer suitably to the question* (3.15.1 med.) **b** *give answers to questions of law, give legal*

advice eis a Caesare ius respondendi datum est to them the right was granted by the emperor to give answers on questions of law (1.2.8)

responsio ūnis *f answer, reply* (G.3.92; *hapax*)

responsum *i n legal/counsel's opinion responsa prudentium jurists' opinions* (G.1.7 = 1.2.8); *responsa* (*title of a work of Papinian*) "Opinions" (1.25.2 ad f.)

responsus us *m answer verbis obligatio contrahitur ex interrogatione et responsu a verbal obligation is contracted by question and answer* (3.15 pr.; *hapax*)

respuo (3) **respui** — *lit. spit out; reject* (4.8.7; *hapax*)

restipulatio ūnis *f counter-stipulatio or untr.* (G.4.13 bis)

restipulor (1) **restipulatus sum** *put a counter-stipulatio* (G.4.94; 165)

restituo (3) **restitui** *restitutum a return, restore* (G.4.140); *praetor restitui aliquid iubet the praetor directs that something be restored* (4.15.1; 2.4.2 sub f.); *alci. possessionem restituere restore possession to someone* (2.24.1 med.) **b** *make over, assign, transfer (acc. + dat.) alii eam hereditatem restituere transfer/make over that inheritance to another* (G.2.248; 2.23.7 ad f.) **c** *in integrum restitui be restored to his (original) position* (G.4.53; 3.11.5 bis) **d** *reintroduce, restore (a rule) Hadrianus ... restituit iuris gentium regulam Hadrian ... restored the rule of the ius gentium* (G.1.84 ad f. = 1.85 ad f.) **e** *make good loss, compensate cum fundo etiam fructus consumptos restituere with (the return of) the land (he is compelled) to make good (the loss of) the fruits consumed also* (2.1.35 ad f.; 3.14.2 sub f.)

restitutio ūnis *f assignation, transfer (of*

ownership (2.23.8 ad f.; 2.23.9); *return of property* (4.2.1 sub f.; 4.15.6 med.; here only)

restitutorius -a -um *restitutory, for the restitution of possession interdicta* *restitutoria interdicts for the purpose of restoring lost possession* (G.4.142; 4.15.1 med.; DEF)

resuscito (1) -āvi -ātum lit. *arouse; pass.: actio resuscitatur the action revives* (G.4.78 ad f.; hapax)

rēte rētis *n* (*fishing*) *net retia siccare et ex mare deducere to dry nets and to draw them up from the sea* (2.1.5; hapax)

retentio ōnis *f* *retention, right to retain* (G.2.254 med. = 2.23.5 med.; 4.6.37 sub f.)

retineo (re + teneo) (2) -tinui -tentum
 a *hold, keep possessionem per quemlibet retinere keep possession with the aid of anyone* (4.15.5 med.);
pass.: quod nomen adhuc in usu retinetur this name is still in use (lit. *is being kept ...*; G.1.122 sub f.);
nepotem in potestate retinere keep the grandson in his power (1.12.7 med. bis)
 b *keep in check, control propter imperitiam mulas retinere non potuit by reason of his lack of skill he was unable to control the mules/to keep them in check* (4.3.8)
 c *detain, appropriate animalia retinere detain animals (with a view to gain;* 2.1.16 ad f.; 2.1.28 sub f.)

retracto (1) -āvi -ātum lit. *withdraw causam retractare revoke a legal ground* (1.6.6; hapax)

re-traho (3) -traxi -tractum *classify under (+ ad.) ad aliud genus retrahere classify (a legal concept) under another head* (2.7.1 sub f.; hapax)

retro *adv. backwards, back retro (adj.) principum dispositiones earlier imperial rulings* (2.7.2 med.; hapax)

retrorsus *adv. backwards* (G.4.152; hapax)

reus i m rea reae f a defendant (DEF G.4.157 ad f. = 4.15.7) *adiuvandi rei gratia for the benefit of/to come to the aid of the defendant* (G.4.127 = 4.14.1); *tam rei quam actoris partes sustinere play the parts of both defendant and plaintiff* (G.4.160 med. = 4.15.7 ad f.)
b debtor/party (to a contract) *fideiussor pro reo solvit the surety pays on behalf of the debtor* (3.20.6); *principal debtor* (3.29 pr. ad f.); *duo ... rei promittendi two ... debtors severally liable* (lit. *two parties to the promise*; 3.16 pr. sub f.);
 2; *rei stipulandi joint creditors* (lit. *parties to stipulating* (3.16 pr. sub f.);
c culprit, guilty party *culpae reus est he is guilty of negligence* (4.3.4; 5; 6); *extraordinaria poena reo irrogatur an extraordinary penalty is inflicted on the guilty party* (4.4.10 med.); *memoria rei damnatur the memory of the culprit is damned* (4.18.3 ad f.); with gen. of crime: 3.1.5)
d reum facere charge with a crime (G.3.213 = 4.3.11); *rea eiusdem criminis postulata the woman charged (with him) for the same offence* (2.14 pr. sub f.)

revertor (3) *reverti reversus sum return revertendi animus/consuetudo the intention (disposition)/the habit of returning* (G.2.68 bis = 2.1.15 sub f. ter); (of a captive) *come home* (1.12.5 ad f.); si post aliquod tempus ad priorem alveum reversum fuerit flumen if after some time the river has returned to its former bed (2.1.23 ad f.); postea reversurus discedere depart intending to return later (4.15.5 sub f.)

revoco (1) -āvi -ātum *recall, revoke, retract, reclaim mandatum revocare revoke a mandate* (G.3.159 = 3.26.9); *libertates revocare revoke freedom* (lit. plur.; 3.11.5 ad f.); *donationes*

temere revocari non possunt gifts
may not (lit. cannot) be reclaimed ar-
bitrarily (2.7.2); iniuriam ad ani-
num suum non revocavit he did
not recall/take to heart the insult
(4.4.12)

revolo (1) -āvi -ātum fly back avolare
et revolare fly away and back (2.1.15;
hapax)

rex rēgis m king, ruler rex sacrorum
(neut.) high priest, or untr.
(G.1.112 ad f.; hapax)

rhēda ae f waggon (2.1.48 ad f.; hapax)

rhetor ōris m rhetor, orator, teacher of
rhetoric (1.25.15; hapax)

ridiculus -a -um laughable, ridiculous
quae lex tota ridicula est the whole
law/regulation is ridiculous (G.3.193;
2.1.34; 4.2 pr. ad f.; here only)

rīpa ae f bank (of river; G.2.72 bis =
2.1.22 ter)

rite adv. duly, properly, in keeping with
religious rites (2.1.8 bis; here only)

rōbur roboris n lit. hard wood (of oak);
metaph.: legal validity, force of law
plenissimum nostrarum con-
stitutionum robur the full validity of
our constitutions (laws; Const. imp.
6 ad f.; 2.7.2; 3.19.14 sub f.; here
only)

rogo (1) -āvi -ātum a ask, request (i)
acc. + inf.: non ab alio servum
manumitti rogat he does not ask that
his slave be manumitted by another
(2.24.2 ad f.; G.2.254–256) (ii) de +
gerundive: de parte (hereditatis)
restituenda rogare make a request
with regard to part (of the inheritance)
being assigned (G.2.250 FORM ad f.
= 2.23.2 sub f.) (iii) ut + subj.:
(2.23.10; 2.24 pr.) (iv) de + ut: de
ea re rogari potest ut eam restitu-
at concerning that thing (the recipient)
may be requested to make it over (to
someone else; G.2.261 med. =
2.24.1) b ask = inquire (G.1.99 ter);
eum rogabat quid cuique ... dari

vellet he would inquire of him what
he wished to be given to each
(recipient; G.2.102 sub f.) c propose
(a bill; lit. request) plebs Romana
Aquilio tribuno rogante hanc leg-
em tulit the Roman plebeians enacted
this law on the proposal of the trib-
une Aquilius (4.3.15; the lex
Aquila)

ruber rubra rubrum red panno rubro
armentum fugare stampede a herd
with a red rag (G.3.202 = 4.1.11;
here only)

rudis e adj. a immature, inexperienced
rudem adhuc ... animum studio-
si multitudine ... rerum onerare
burden the as yet inexperienced mind
of the student with an excess of mat-
ter (information; 1.1.2 med.) b unre-
fined, crude, rough rudis massa
aeris vel argenti vel auri the raw
material, bronze, silver or gold (2.1.25
sub f.; here only)

ruīna ae f collapse of building (e.g. from
an earthquake; 3.14.2; 4.6.17 sub
f.; here only)

rumpo (3) **rūpi ruptum** a break, des-
troy, deface, mar (4.3.13 med. DEF);
poena iniuriarum ... propter
membrum ruptum talio erat the
penalty for outrage ... used to be
retaliation (an eye for an eye) for
destroying a limb (G.3.223 = 4.4.7);
pass.: perish (beasts of burden;
G.3.219 med. = 4.3.16) b metaph.:
invalidate, render void testamentum
rumpitur the will is broken, becomes
void (G.2.138; 141 ad f.); posteriore
... testamento ... superius
rumpitur an earlier will ... is ren-
dered void by a subsequent one
(G.2.144 = 2.17.2)

ruo (3) **rui rutum** collapse, crash ae-
dificia ruentia tumble-down/ruinous
buildings (4.7.4a; hapax)

rursum adv. (G.2.232; 3.100) v. rur-
sus c

rursus *adv.* (*from revertō: turned about*) **a** *again, anew, once more* **rurus** *occupantis fit (the recaptured animal) again becomes (the property) of the (first) taker* (G.2.67 sub f. = 2.1.12 ad f.) **b** *next, a further point* (G.1.10; 12; 49; 2.254) **c** *on the other hand rursus ex contrario ac-*

cidit (ut + subj.) but then again it happens that ... (G.2.52); *rursus ex diverso (+ indic.) on the other hand ...* (G.3.201; 4.6.5; 4.7.5a med.)

rusticus -a -um *rustic, of the farm opera rustica (neut. pl.) farm labour* (2.5.1 sub f.); *praedia rustica lands not built on* (G.1.120; 2.2.3)

S

sacer **sacra** **sacrum** *a sacred res sacrae*
sacred things (G.2.3–5 DEF); *aedes*
sacrae *holy churches* (2.1.8 bis) **b** *imperial* *per sacram oraculum fit it is done by imperial rescript* (1.11.11);
Tribonianus vir excelsus quaestor
sacri palatii *the exalted Tribonian,*
quaestor of the imperial palace (2.23.12)

sacerdos **dōtis** *m* *priest* (G.1.112; text uncertain; hapax)

sacerdōtium *ii n* *priestly office in honorem sacerdotii to honour their priestly office* (G.1.112; 145 ad f.)

sacra **sacrōrum** *n pl.* *sacred rites/acts*
reges sacrorum priests (G.1.112 ad f.; only in G.)

sacramentum *i n* *deposit as guarantee, pledge, amount of security* (*deposit-ed by both parties in a sacred locality*; G.4.13 & 16 med. FORM; in G. only)

sacratissimus **-a -um** (*superl. of sacra-tus -a -um*) *lit. most hallowed*
sacratissimae constitutiones imperial *constitutions/laws* (Const. imp. 2);
sacratissimum aerarium *the most sacred/imperial treasury* (2.6.14 med.); *sacratissimus legislator* *the most hallowed legislator* (4.13.10 sub f.)

sacrificium *ii n* *sacrifice* (G.1.112; 4.28; in G. only)

sacrilegium *ii n* *sacrilege, robbery,*

profanation of sacred building
(3.19.24; hapax)

sacosanctus **-a -um** *holy relicta*
sacosanctis ecclesiis bequests made to holy churches (4.6.19 sub f.; only in J.)

saepe *adv. often, frequently, repeatedly*
saepe enim accidit ut (+ subj.) for it often happens that ... (G.4.116 = 4.6.33d ad f.); *comp.:* *invenimus*
saepius dictum (acc. + inf.) we repeatedly find it alleged that ... (4.8.7 ad f.); *superl.:* *saepissime* *constitutum est (acc. + inf.) it has many times been ruled that ...* (1.4.1)

saevio (4) **saevii** **saevitum** *be cruel to (in + acc.) in servos suos saevire*
maltreat their slaves (G.1.53 = 1.8.2; here only)

saevitia **ae f** *cruelty, severity* (G.1.53 sub f. = 1.8.2 med. et sub f.; here only)

salus **salūtis** *f* *safety* (2.23.1 med.; hapax)

salvus **-a -um** *safe, valid, undiminished, secure* (G.1.86; 3.72; 3.11.1 ad f.); *salva rerum substantia* *the substance of the things remaining unimpaired* (2.4 pr.)

sancio (4) **sanxi** **sanctum/sancitum** *lit. hallow; ordain, rule that legem sanctare enact/pass a law* (1.2.5); *nostra constitutione* *sanximus (acc. +*

inf.) we ordained in our constitution that ... (3.2.3b sub f.); sancitum a nobis est ut (+ subj.) it has been ordained by us that ... (2.9.1 med.)
sanctimoniālis is f noun (4.18.8; hapax)
sanctio īnis f decree, rule, order (1.5.3 sub f.; 2.7.3 med.); penal provision/enactment (2.1.10; DEF; here only)

sanctus -a -um (perf. part. of sancio) hallowed, holy sanctae res ... divini juris sunt holy things (= things placed under divine protection) are (part) of divine law (G.2.8 = 2.1.10)

sane adv. a of course, obviously, at least (G.1.61; 2.104 ad f.; 146 ad f.; 197) b in any event, naturally (1.10.2); alia sane causa est si ... there is naturally another case, i.e. if ... (2.1.24) c indeed (3.25.2)

sanus -a -um in good health, sound non sanae mentis fuerunt they were of unsound mind (2.18 pr. med.; hapax)

sarcinatōr tōris m tailor (G.3.205 ter = 4.1.15 ter)

sarcio (4) **sarcire sarsi sartum** repair, mend clothes (G.3.143 = 3.24.1; v. sarcinator)

sarcitor tōris m evidently an alternative form or clerical error for sarcinator (G.3.205; 206)

satis adv. a sufficiently, utterly, quite omnia iura quasi per indicem tetigisse satis est it is enough to have touched upon all the (various) rights in a summary manner (lit. as by means of an index (G.3.54); satis absurdum erat (acc. + inf.) it was utterly absurd that ... (3.2.7 sub f.); satis constat (acc. + inf.) it is quite certain that ... (2.14.6); satis apparet (acc. + inf.) it is abundantly clear that ... (G.4.54); satis abundeque dubitabatur there was quite considerable doubt (3.23.1) b rather, somewhat satis inhumanum est (+

inf.) it is rather inhuman to ... (1.7 pr.; 3.6.10) c in connection with security: satis accipere ea de re secure oneself concerning that matter (G.3.123); a contutore satis petere seek security from his co-tutor (1.24.1 med.); creditoribus (dat.) satis fit satisfaction is provided for the creditors (= their claims are met; 2.19.1) **satisdatiō īnis** f security (G.3.125 ad f.); surety (G.4.89); satisdatiō iudicatum solvi satisfaction of the judgment (4.11 pr.); de satisdatiōnibus on securities (4.11 ins.)

satis-do -dare -dedi -datum provide security/surety (+ dat.; G.4.90); as two words: qui in rem agit ... satis non dat the plaintiff in a real action ... does not give security (G.4.96); tutores testamento dati satisdare non coguntur tutors appointed by will are not obliged to give security (1.24 pr.)

satis-faciō -facere -fēci -factum satisfy, compensate, indemnify, make reparation to (+ dat.); as two words: si creditoribus (dat.) satis non fiat if the creditors are not indemnified/paid in full ... (G.2.154; 2.1.41 med.); nisi domino (dat.) ab eo satisfactum est unless the owner has been compensated by him (4.1.16 sub f.7) **scalae arum** f pl. ladder (4.1.11 bis; here only)

schola ae school (of lawyers e.g. the Proculians); diversae scholae auctores the jurists of the other school (G.3.178; 3.23.2 med.)

scientiae ae f knowledge, science totius legitimae scientiae prima elemēta the first principles/basics of all jurisprudence/legal science as a whole (Const. imp. 4 ad f.); diligentior eorum (neut.) scientia a nicer knowledge of these matters (4.18.12)

scilicet adv. (= scire (tibi) licet you may well know) of course, undoubtedly, ob-

viously, surely ideo scilicet quia obviously for the reason that ... (G.4.119 med.); ex quo scilicet apparet (acc. + inf.) from which it is quite evident that ... (4.7.4b med.); scilicet quia manifestly because ... (G.4.166)

scindo (3) **scidi scissum** a tear to pieces (G.3.217 ad f. = 4.3.13 sub f.) **b** divide inter eos legatum scinditur the legacy is shared/divided between them (2.20.8)

scio scire scii (scīvi) scitum know, be aware illud scire oportet quod (+ indic.) that one should know, viz ... (1.12.9); sciendum est (acc. + inf.) it should be noted that ... (2.10.1); sciens alienum fundum possidere well aware that he is in possession of land belonging to another (2.1.35 ad f.); sive sciente debitore sive ignorante ... solutio fiat whether payment is made with the cognisance of the debtor or without it (3.29 pr.; G.4.72); scie(n)t he (they) should know (lit. will know) that ... (1.8.2 ad f.; 3.11.1 sub f.7)

scitum in (perf. part. of scisco) resolution, ordinance plebi (gen. of plebes) scitum ordinance of the people (1.2.4 DEF); plur.: plebi scita (1.2.3)

scribo (3) **scripti scriptum** a write, address a letter to (+ dat.) epistola imperatoris Antonini quam scripsit pontificibus the letter ... of the emperor Antoninus which he addressed to the priests (G.1.102); scriptum ius written law (1.2.3); post testamentum scriptum after the execution of the will (2.20.25 med.); pro non scripto habetur it is treated as unwritten (2.14.10) **b** draft (a document) parum diligenter ea pars legis scripta est that part of the law has been drafted with insufficient care (G.3.47 ad f.); constitutionem scribere produce/promulgate a law

(2.19.6 med.) **c** designate, appoint, institute alqm. heredem scribere appoint, institute someone heir (G.2.185; 2.13 pr. sub f.); quod veteres scripserunt as the ancients indicated (4.1.6 ad f.)

scriptum in writing suam voluntatem scriptis aut sine scriptis manifestavit he declared his will in or without writing (2.7.2)

scriptūra ae a (hand)writing, clerical work impensam scripturæ solvere pay the costs of clerical work/writing (G.2.77 = 2.1.33 sub f.) **b** document, writing per scripturam in writing, with documentary proof (3.19.12 ad f.); plur.: tales scripturæ such documents (3.19.12 med.); ex scriptura institutionis (as is evident) from the written institution of an heir (lit. document of institution; 1.5.2; 2.20.34 med.)

scrupulositas tātis f a nicety, punctiliousness (2.20.36 sub f.) **b** subtlety, quibbling (3.9.6 ad f.; here only)

sculpo (3) **sculpsi sculptum** engrave, incise (a seal; 4.18.7; hapax)

sculptūra ae f engraving (of signet-ring; 2.10.5; hapax)

scutum in shield (G.4.155 ad f. = 4.15.6 ad f.; here only)

se (acc.) **sui** (gen.) **sibi** (dat.) **se** (abl.) refl. pron. 3rd pers. sing. and plur.; m. f and n) himself, herself, itself, themselves a se acc. sing. (G.1.71); f sing. (G.2.85 ad f.); n sing.: hoc aliter se habet this is otherwise (lit. has itself differently G.2.50); m plur. (G.1.71 med.); f plur. inter se between themselves, mutually (G.3.145); n plur. verba ita se habent the words read as follows (3.11.1) **b** sui gen.: si tutor copiam sui (obj. gen.) non faciat if the guardian fails to appear in court (lit. does not provide accessibility of his person/himself (1.26.9); gen. pl.: ea

quae natura (abl.) sui dominio nostro (abl.) exempta (sunt) those things which by their nature are placed outside our ownership/not susceptible of our ownership (3.19.2 ad f.; 2.2.1) c sibi dat. m sing. civitatem sibi et uxori ab imperatore petit petition the emperor for citizenship for himself and his wife (G.1.94 ad f.); f sing. (G.1.150); m plur. (G.1.55 ad f.); f plur. (G.1.190); sibi consulere to see to their own interests (lit. for themselves; 3.9.9 sub f.); adquirere sibi hereditatem acquire the inheritance for himself (2.19.7 ad f.) d se abl. a se away from himself (G.2.30); in se (res) non habet vitium the thing has no defect in itself (2.6.10); res ... a se dimittere mulieres possunt women may part with (lit. send away from themselves) ... their property (G.2.85) e expressions: secum trahere drag along (2.1.21); per semet ipsum on his own; in his own person (3.26.11; 4.4.2); sese adrogandum dare have himself arrogated/adopted (3.1.14 ad f.); sese excusare ex excuse themselves/withdraw from (1.22.6); per se separately, on his own (1.25.6)

seco (1) **secui sectum** operate on (medically; 4.3.6 & 7; here only)

secta ae f (v. sequor) line of action, course, principles (tales) dispositiones valere secta temporum meorum non patitur the principles of our time do not allow (validity to) dispositions (of this kind) (2.20.36 ad f.; hapax)

sector sectoris m purchaser of confiscated property (at a public auction; G.4.146; hapax)

sectorius -a -um pertaining to sectores (q.v.) interdictum sectorium interdict in favour of the sector (to obtain possession of confiscated state

property sold at a public auction; G.4.146; hapax)

secum preferred to cum se in Latin; v. se

secundarius -a -um secondary i.e. succeeding interdicta secundaria secondary interdicts (to give effect to the first, not complied with; G.4.170 bis; here only)

secundum prep. + acc. a according to secundum hanc regulam according to this ruling (G.2.78) b (judgment) in favour of praetor secundum alterum eorum vindicias dicebat the praetor would award the things claimed to one of the parties (G.4.16 sub f.) c in imitation of secundum Julianum constitutum est it has been laid down in imitation of Julian (1.26.5 ad f.)

secundus -a -um num. ord. second (G.4.153 ad f.; 2.17.3 ad f.)

securitas tatis f a security (G.2.258 ad f... = 2.23.6 ad f.) b discharge (from debt/obligation; 2.8.2 sub f.; here only)

secutorius -a -um consequential (v. sequor) iudicium secutorium = iudicium Cascellianum action for the recovery of possession (G.4.166a ad f.; 169 bis)

sed conj. advers. but, yet (G.1.84 & 86; 2.108 ad f.; 1.2.4 ad f.; still (G.1.193; 4.151 ad f.); often untr.: (G.1.189; 3.114; 3.2.3a))

sedes sedis f house, home (lit. seat) in suis sedibus degunt they reside in their own homes (2.11 pr. sub f.; hapax)

segrego (1) -avi -atum exclude from (ab + abl.) (3.1.16; hapax)

semel adv. num. once, a single time dumtaxat semel once only (G.1.152; FORM); semel iterumque once or twice (G.1.135); repeatedly (2.23.1 med.)

sementis sementis f sowing impensae

in sementem factae expenses on seed/sowing (G.2.76; hapax)

semestris semestre adj. half-yearly, every six months; n pl. semestria half-yearly collections (of constitutions/laws; 1.25.1; hapax)

semet strengthened form of se q.v.
seminarium ii n nursery, young plants (G.2.76; hapax)

semis semissis m half an as (coin; G.1.122 bis; 2.14.5 ter; here only)

se-moveo (2) -mōvi -mōtum exclude (3.2.4 ad f.); omnibus patronis ... semotis with the exclusion ... of all patrons (3.7.3 med.; here only)

semper adv. a always, ever, invariably (G.1.80 med.; 3.2.8); semper Augustus (Justinian) ever Augustus (the emperor's style, Const. imp. ins.) b at any time servi a dominis semper manumitti solent slaves are usually manumitted at any time by their masters (G.1.20 ad f. = 1.5.2)
c continuously, without interruption, permanently (G.4.25 ad f.; 1.12.5; 2.4.1 ad f.)

senātor tōris m senator (G.3.225 = 4.4.9 med.); senatore magistratu interrogante on the proposal of a magistrate (who was) a senator (1.2.4; variant reading: senatorio)

senātus us m the senate (G.1.47; 2.4.2)

senātus consultum i n (= SC) senatus-consult SC est quod senatus iubet atque constituit a senatusconsult is that which the senate orders and directs (G.1.4 = 1.2.5)

sensus us m meaning (3.15.1 ad f.); reason animal sensu (abl.) caret an animal lacks reason (4.9 pr. ad f.); mind, view in eodem sensu perseverant they remain of the same mind (G.3.151; only here)

sententia ae f a judgment, perception
hoc de tua sententia facere debes
you should do this on your own judgment (G.3.156) b standpoint, view,

opinion placuit media sententia a middle view has prevailed/has been accepted (lit. has pleased; 2.1.25 med.); quae sententia non optimuit the last opinion has not been accepted (G.3.184 med.; 3.64); nobis (dat.) melior sententia resedit a better view has commended itself to us (lit. has settled with us; 2.6 pr. med.); plur.: secundum plurium sententias according to the prevailing views (lit. of the majority; 2.14 pr.) c legal opinion, advice; plur.: sententiae (= responsa) prudentium (G.1.7 bis = 1.2.8 bis) d decision, finding, judgment of the judge recitare sententiam deliver/hand down judgment (4.11.4 ad f.) = sententiam ferre (4.6.32); ex sententia praesidis by the decision of the provincial governor (praeses provinciae q.v.; 1.13.5; 4.6.6)

sentio (4) sensi sensum a hold an opinion id quod ita sentiunt prudentes legis vicem optinet the decisions learned counsel thus (unanimously) express has the force of law (G.1.7); contra sentire hold the contrary opinion (3.23.2 med.; 3.25.2); as pres. part.: contra sentientis (G.3.156 ad f.) b contemplate, have in view (de + abl.) senatus de his liberis ... nihil sentit the senate does not (in any way) ... contemplate (the position of) these children (G.3.71 med.; 3.19.23 bis)

seorsum a adv. separately from, away from (4.3.5 ad f.); seorsum a patre habitare live separately from his father (4.5.2)

separatim adv. separately substitutio-nem ... separatim in inferioribus partibus scribere write/insert the substitution ... separately in the later part (of the will; 2.16.3 med. = G.2.181 sub f.; here only)

separatio ônis f separation separatio-

- nem recipere *be separated* (2.4.1; hapax)
- separo** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *separate* (G.2.181 ad f.; 2.20.33 med.)
- septem** *card. numer.* *seven* (G.2.119; 2.10.2)
- septimus** **-a -um** *num. ord.* *seventh* (3.9.6); *septimum et decimum annum implere complete his 17th year* (1.6.7 sub f.)
- septuaginta** *card. numer.* *70* (= LXX); *maior LXX annis* (abl. of comparison) *a tutela ... se potest excusare a man over the age of 70 may ... be excused from (the duty of) guardianship* (1.25.13)
- septunx tuncis** *m* *7/12 of an as* (coin; 2.14.5; hapax)
- sepulcrum** *i n* *sepulchre, graveyard* (2.1.9; hapax)
- sequēla** *ae f* *consequence, appendage* (2.16.5; hapax)
- sequor** **sequi secutus sum** *follow in sequenti* *commentario in the next commentary* (= book; G.3.81, 181 ad f.); *sequens in eo est divisio there is a further subdivision in this connection* (G.4.143); *re nondum secuta while the contract is as yet executory/there has been no performance yet* (3.29.4 med.); *sequitur ut (+ subj.) the next point is that ...* (G.2.40); *the logical consequence is that ...* (G.1.128; 4.18.5 med.); *naturalem aequitatem sequi follow natural equity* (2.1.39); *omnes noxales actiones caput sequuntur all noxal actions follow the person of the offender, the individual culprit* (G.4.77 = 4.8.5); *fidem alcs. sequi put one's trust in someone/grant credit to* (G.4.70 ad f.; 2.1.41 ad f.); *sententiam/opinione sequi follow a decision/an opinion* (G.1.7; 3.140 ad f.)
- serius** *adv. comp.* (v. sero adv.) *later, more tardily* (1.1.2 ad f.; hapax)
- sermo** **sermōnis** *m a* *disquisition, dis-*

- cussion* (3.9.5; 4.7 pr.)
- b phrasing, wording, formulation** (G.2.104 ad f.; 4.160 med.)
- c language, speech**
- Graeci sermonis intellectum habere understand Greek* (G.3.93 ter)
- d conversation** (2.11.1 med.)
- sero** *adv.* (too) *late* (v. serius) *sero* *petentibus* (dat.) *non indulgetur no indulgence is shown to those whose demand is late* (G.4.164; hapax)
- sero** (3) **sēvi sātum** *sow* *frumentum in solo nostro satum corn sown in our land* (G.2.75); *frumenta sata* (2.1.32; here only)
- servilis servile** *adj.* *of a slave, servile, of servitude ex servili ventre nati children born of a slave-woman* (3.6.10 med.); *condicio servilis condition of slavery* (G.1.123); *serviles et liberae personae slaves and free* (G.1.120)
- servio** (4) **servī (-ii) servitum** *be a slave to (+ dat.;* G.1.27; 2.9.4 sub f.; 4.4.6)
- servitus tūtis f a** *slavery* (G.1.11 = 1.5 pr.); *servitus invasit slavery was introduced* (1.5 pr. med.)
- b servitude** (*right, burden attaching to property*; 2.3.1 bis; 2.3.2)
- servo** (1) **-āvi -ātum a** *preserve, maintain ea poena a praetore servatur that penalty is preserved by the praetor* (G.3.191); *integra omnia iura ita servari that all rights be thus preserved/be maintained/kept intact* (3.1.14 med.); *in libertatis forma servari be kept in a condition of freedom* (G.3.56)
- b recover from (+ ab;** G.3.156 med.)
- c observe, heed (directions;** 3.25.1 sub f.); *idem in heredibus servatur the same rule is heeded/obtains in the case of heirs* (2.20.29)
- d apply eius legis poena in servos ... servatur the penalty of that law ... is applied to slaves** (4.18.7 ad f.); *fere eadem iura servantur*

roughly the same legal principles obtain (4.7 pr. med.)

servus i m slave poenae servus untr. (1.12.3; DEF); minor triginta (= xxx) annorum servus *a slave younger than 30 years* (G.1.21); in servos suos saevire act with severity against their slaves (1.8.2); dominis (dat.) in servos vitae necisque potestas est masters have the power of life and death over their slaves (1.8.1) servo ipsi ... nulla iniuria intellegitur fieri no personal outrage is considered to be done to a slave (3.222)

servus -a -um of a slave, servile mulier serva slavewoman (3.6.10; hapax)

sese strengthened form of se q.v.

sestertius -a -um untr.: sestertius nummus sestertius coin; sestertios xxv nummos dare spondes? do you promise to give 25 sestertius coins (or sesterces)? (G.4.93 FORM); as noun: sestertius ii m sesterce; gen. pl. sestertiorum, abbr. to sestertium ii n a thousand sesterces; plur.; x sestertia 10,000 sestertii; sestertium decem milia 10,000 sesterces (G.3.102); ut pro mille sestertiis unus aureus computetur so that one gold piece is the equivalent of 1000 sesterces (lit. is reckoned for 1000 ... ; 3.7.3)

seu alternative form for sive q.v.

sevēre adv. (punish) severely (1.8.2 ad f.; hapax)

servērus -a -um severe, strict coercitio severior more severe restraint (G.4.178); (persons) heartless, unfeeling (2.7.4 med.; here only)

sex card. num. six in sex mensibus proximis within the next six months (G.4.22); intra sex menses within six months (1.6.5 sub f.)

sextans tantis m a sixth; 1/6 of an as (coin; 2.14.5; hapax)

sextus -a -um num. ord. sixth (3.9.7)

sexus us m sex, line liberi virilis sexus

children of the male sex (sons; G.1.130); as opposed to; feminini (ibid.) sexus verecundia modesty of the fair sex (1.26.3 ad f.); ex femino sexu propagatus born through the female line (3.6.11 ad f.)

si conj. if, when a pleonastic use nisi si unless if, except when (i) + indic.: nisi si quid ... prohibetur unless something ... be forbidden (1.3.1): nisi si iusta causa intercessit unless (lit. except if) a just cause intervened (3.26.11 ad f.) (ii) + subj.: nisi si ... aliter convenerit unless ... some other agreement was arrived at (3.25.5 ad f.) b restrictive use (i) non aliter ... quam si: only if (2.25.1) (ii) si modo + subj.: provided that (3.1.10) (iii) ita si ... neque ... neque + subj.: only if ... neither ... nor (3.1.13 sub f.) c mood and tense after si: As regards the use of both indicative and subjunctive and the tenses after si there are numerous divergences in legal Latin from the practice in classical literature. In the case of "open" or "ordinary" conditions i.e. practically those without an implication of impossibility or improbability, the verb of the subordinate clause (with si) is often in the subjunctive, i.e. (i) subj. in subordinate, indic. in princ. clause: ad tutelam vocantur, si perfectae aetatis sint they are summoned to the guardianship if they be of full age (1.19 pr. ad f.; 1.12.6 ad f.; G.1.188; 2.84 bis) (ii) sometimes a mixture of mood and tense occurs: si negat (ind.), si hoc dicat (subj.) per mendacium ... placuit (acc. + inf.) if he denies that ... (and) if he does so falsely, ... it was ruled that ... (past tense) ... (1.26.10) (iii) or a combination of perf. subj. and fut. simple: si dirutum sit aedificium, poterit materiae dominus eam vin-

dicare if a building has been pulled down, the owner of the materials will be able to claim them (2.1.29 ad f.) (iv) or a combination of perf. subj. and pres. ind.: si pecuniae usus fructus legatus sit, ita datur legatario (dat.), ut eius fiat if the usufruct of money be bequeathed, (the money) passes to the legatee and (lit. in such a way that) it becomes his property (2.4.2 med.) (v) It is often difficult to determine whether the verb of the subord. clause is fut. perf. or perf. subj.: (a) it sometimes appears to be a fut. perf. e.g. if the principal verb is fut. simple: si meae constitutioni fraudem fecerit, sciet if he evades my constitution, he will rue it (lit. he will know; 1.8.2 ad f.; 1.8 pr. sub f.) (b) on the other hand it is frequently unclear: si inter se coierint, nefarias nuptias contraxisse dicuntur if they should have intercourse, they are said to have contracted a wicked marriage (G.1.59 = 1.10.1 med.); si uxor tua filiam procreaverit ... haec non est privigna tua if your wife has had a daughter (by another man), she is not your step-daughter (1.10.9) (c) probably perf. subj. (note sint): si anseres tui ... evolaverint ... quocumque loco sint, tui esse intelleguntur if your geese ... have flown away ... they are (still) considered to be yours, wherever they may be (2.1.16 med.) d comparative use (tamquam si; perinde ac si; sic ... atque si (ita) ... (ita) ... + subj.): (i) tamquam si ... cum ipso negotium gestum esset just as if ... the transaction had been concluded with him in person (4.7.8; G.1.77) (ii) perinde ac si vos ipsi heredes instituti essetis just as if you yourselves had been instituted heirs (2.9.3 med.) (iii) sic ... atque si ut oportet factum esset (treated) as if ... it had

been done in the proper way (2.10.7) (iv) haec autem virum ... proinde compellere potest atque si ei numquam nupta fuisset but this woman can compel her husband ... (to release her from manus) just as if she had never been married to him (G.1.137a ad f.; 2.35 ad f.) (v) ita demum si ... (G.3.208) = ita ... si (+ subj.); G.3.197) = nec aliter ei competit quam si (+ subj.); G.3.203) = (the action) is not open to him except if ...

sibi v. se

sic adv. so, thus, thereby, then (G.1.32, 149; 4.21); quod diximus ... sic intellegi oportet/debet what we have said ... must be understood in this sense (G.3.179 = 2.11.1); sicut ... sic just as ... so also/likewise (1.12.5 sub f.) sic ... ut si (+ subj.) in such a way ... as if (2.10.7 med.); si ursus fugit a domino et sic nocuit if a bear has escaped from its owner and has then done harm (4.9 pr. sub f.)

sica ae f dagger sica quod significat ferreum cultrum sica which means an iron knife (4.18.5 sub f.; hapax)

sicarius ii m assassin, murderer lex Cornelia de sicariis (4.18.5 ad init.; 4.18.6 ad f.7)

siccō (1) -cāvi -cātūm dry (fishing nets; 2.1.5; hapax)

sicubi conj. if anywhere (2.8.2; 3.19.9; here only)

sicut adv. (alternative form, slightly less common, sicuti; G.1.197; 2.1.4) as; just as (G.2.185); sicut ... ita et as ... just so/likewise (G.4.53d ad f.); sicut ... sic et just as ... so also (1.12.5 sub f.)

sicuti v. sicut

sigillātim adv. v. singillatim

signaculum i n seal (of witnesses; 2.10.3 med. et ad f.; here only)

significatio ōnis f meaning (G.4.51 & 134; 1.15.2; 4.18.5 med.)

significo (1) -āvi -ātum *a mean, indicate, refer to nostrum ius significamus we are referring to our law* (1.2.2 med.); appellatione "pecuniae" omnes res in ea lege significantur *by the term "money" all (kinds of) things are indicated in that law* (G.3.124 ad f.) b *explain, set out, expound* (G.4.185 ad f.); in nostris digestis latius significatur *it is set out in greater detail in our digest* (3.23.2 ad f.) c *declare by law, lay down senatus consultum ... significavit ut ... in matris condicione* *sequatur the senatusconsult has laid down that ... (the child) shall follow the mother's status* (G.1.81); idque divi Hadriani edicto ... significatur *this is laid down in the edict of the emperor Hadrian* (G.1.55)

signo (1) -āvi -ātum *seal, provide with the seal of a witness testamentum vii signis testium signatum a will provided with the seals of seven witnesses* (G.2.119; 2.17.6)

signum i n *a seal* (on a will; G.2.119); *signum adulterinum counterfeit/false seal* (4.18.7) b *symbol* (G.4.16 sub f.7)

silentium ii n *silence silentio* (abl.) *praeterire pass over in silence/without mention* (*in a will; G.3.67; 2.13 pr.*)

silva ae *f forest, wood* (G.2.68 = 2.1.15; *here only*)

simia ae *f monkey* (4.18.6 sub f.; *hapax*)

similis simile adj. *similar, like, analogous* (G.3.118) et *similia and the like* (3.19.2 ad f.); *similar to (+ dat.;* G.3.160 = 3.26.10 sub f.); *simili modo in like manner* (1.22.3)

similiter adv. *similarly, in like manner* (G.4.119 med.); *equally, both* (2.13.5)

similitudo dinis *f lit. similarity ad similitudinem filiorum filiarumque*

just like sons and daughters (3.4.1); *in the same manner as* (3.6.10 ad f.); *plur.: similarities* (2.23.7)

simplex gen. **simplicis** adj. *a single interdicta simplicia (as against duplicita; 4.15.7) b simple simplex ac simile ius a simple and uniform (rule of) law* (2.13.5 med.)

simplicitas tatis f *simplicity* (2.23.7; 3.2.3a; *here only*)

simpliciter adv. *without qualification* (2.20.15) *simpliciter respondere reply simply/in simple terms* (3.19.18; *here only*)

simplum i n *the simple amount/value actio pluris quam simpli action for more than simple damages* (G.4.173 bis; 4.16.1)

simul adv. *at the same time* (G.1.50) *aequae simul straight off, immediately* (G.1.68); *simul intellegemus we shall immediately perceive* (1.8 pr. ad f.)

simulatque conj. *as soon as* (3.23 pr. = 3.23.3); *also as two words: simul atque claves horrei tradiderit emptori as soon as he hands the keys of the warehouse to the buyer* (2.1.45)

sin advers. conj. *but if, when however* (G.1.17); *strengthened by autem or vero: sin autem* (1.24.1 sub f.; 2.8.2 sub f.); *sin vero* (2.18.3) *if on the other hand*

sinceritas tatis f *genuineness (of wills; 2.10.4; hapax)*

sine prep. + abl. *without, lacking efficiuntur sine re heredes they become heirs only in name* (lit. *without substance*; (G.2.125; 148 ad f.) non sine causa (litotes) *not without good cause* (G.2.191 ad f.); *sine permissu praetoris without the consent/leave of the praetor* (G.4.187); *nulla emptio sine pretio esse potest without a price there can be no sale* (3.23.1); *sine exemplo in an exceptional case* (1.2.6 ad f.); *sine facto heredes*

without fault on the part of the heir (2.20.16 bis); *sine patris interven-
tu without the father's intervention* (1.10 pr. ad f.); *sine tutore auctore
without the authority/consent of the
tutor* (2.8.2 ad f.); *pauperies est
damnum sine iniuria facientis da-
tum pauperies is damage inflicted
without wrong on the part of the cul-
prit* (4.9 pr. sub f.).

singillātim *adv. in detail (lit. one by one;* 3.1.14 ad f.; *hapax*)

singulāris singulāre *adj. a peculiar
quaedam singulari iure observan-
tur certain (rules) are observed in
keeping with peculiar legal notions* (G.3.114) b *singularis numerus the
singular* (gram.; 3.2.5; *hapax*)

singuli -ae -a num. distrib. *one by one,
separate singulae res single things* (G.2.97); *singula corpora individual
elements* (2.1.28 ter); *quae singula
qualia sint suis locis proponemus
in its proper place we shall set out in
detail (lit. one by one) what these le-
gal principles are* (G.1.1 ad f. = 1.2.1
ad f.); *in singulos annos vel
menses (payable) yearly or monthly* (G.4.131); *ut singuli singulas por-
tiones ferant so that each individual
shall receive one share* (G.3.16 ad f.)

sino (3) **sivi situm** *allow* (G.2.209
FORM; 2.214)

siquidem (also *si quidem*) *conj. (in G.
only) however when* (G.1.75); *at
least/at any rate when* (G.2.188 &
211)

sisto (3) **stiti statum** *sue, summons,
cite; pass.: appear in court ut promit-
tat se certo die sisti so that he may
undertake to appear (before the court)
on a fixed day* (G.4.184; *hapax*)

sive *conj. (v. seu) or if, or when, un-
less; series: si ... sive ... vel* (G.1.105); *sive ... vel* (1.11.8); *sive
... sive whether ... or* (G.4.173); *be
it ... be it* (G.2.92); *either ... or*

(G.4.33); *quamdiu pensio sive
reditus ... praestetur as long as the
rent or yield is made over (to the owner* (3.24.3); *series: sive ... sive ... vel
... sive* (4.4.8)

sobrīna ae f *niece* (3.6.5 & 6)

sobrīnus i m *nephew* (3.6.5 & 6)

socer socii *m father-in-law* (4.4.2 ad
f.)

societas tātis f *partnership* *societas sol-
vitur the partnership is dissolved* (G.3.151 = 3.25.4 & 5)

socius ii m *partner* *totorum bonorum
socius partner in a partnership of all
assets or universal partnership* (G.3.151 = 3.25.4); *actio pro socio
actio on partnership* (G.4.62; 3.25.9);
socius co-owner of a slave (2.7.4 sub
f.) or of land (2.1.9); *participant, col-
league (in common property.* 3.27.3)

socrus us f *mother-in-law* (G.1.63;
1.10.7 bis; *here only*)

solācium ii n *consolation* *ad solacium
liberorum amissorum as a consola-
tion for the children who have died* (1.11.10 = 3.3.1; *here only*)

soleo solēre solitus sum *verb. semidep.*
*be accustomed to (+ inf.) or rendered
by adv. usually: inimicitiae ... capi-
tales ... a tutela solent excusare
mortali ... feuds ... usually offer an
excuse/relief from guardianship* (1.25.11); *with passive.: solent
spurii filii appellari they are gener-
ally styled 'bastards'* (G.1.64 ad f.
= 1.10.12 med.); *quaeri solet the
question usually arises* (G.2.90); *mul-
ta accidere solent as a rule many
things happen* (2.1.13 ad f.); *past
part.: solito more in the usual way* (3.1.14); *sicut olim fieri solebat as
used to be done in former days* (G.4.48
ad f.)

solidum i n the full amount, the whole (G.3.103 sub f.); *solidum consequi
recover the full amount* (G.4.74); *soli-*

dum persecui claim the whole (4.6.36); in solidum solvendo esse be wholly solvent (4.1.16 ad f.)

solidus -a -um entire, whole, in full (G.2.215; 2.22.2 sub f.); solidae actiones ei competunt actions lie in full in his favour (G.2.255 sub f.)

solidus i m a solidus a gold coin; 2.7.2 med. bis)

solemnis sollempne adj. a formal, solemn cum sollemnis verbis with formal words (G.1.112; 3.15.1 sub f.); sollemnis institutio the solemn/formal institution (of an heir; G.2.117) b usual, common poena sollemnis usual penalty (4.18.6 med.)

solemniter adv. duly constat ... omnia collemniter (esse) acta it is a fact ... that everything has been duly effected (3.20.8; hapax)

solemnitas tātis f formality, solemnity sollemnitas ... verborum sublata est the solemnity of the words ... has been abolished (2.20.2 med.)

sollertia ae f acumen, shrewdness (Const. imp. 3; hapax)

sollictātor tōris m inciter, tempter, seducer (4.1.8 sub f.; hapax)

sollicito (1) -āvi -ātum seduce, tempt (G.3.198 = 4.1.8; here only)

sōlūm adv. only non solum ... sed etiam not only ... but also (G.2.86; 89; 2.6 pr. ad f.) nec solum ... sed ... quoque (3.9 pr.); followed by a neg.: non solum non domino (dat.) sed ne alii (dat.) quidem ulli obligari potest (a slave) cannot be under an obligation, not only to his master, but not even to anyone else (3.19.6); synonymous combinations: non solum ... verum etiam (1.11 pr.) non solum ... sed et (G.4.155 ad f.; 2.20.4) non solum ... sed sane not only ... but undoubtedly ... (G.3.212)

sōlūm i n land, ground res quae solo

(abl.) continentur things connected with the land (G.2.53 = 2.6.7); res soli possident they possess immovables/landed property (lit. things of the soil; 2.6.7 ad f.); omne quod in aedificatur solo (dat.) cedit everything which is built (on it) becomes part of the land (2.1.29); in Italico solo on Italic land (2.6 pr.)

sōlus -a -um alone, only, mere hoc solum spectatur this alone is envisaged/the sole question is whether ... (G.2.144 = 2.17.2); non solus ipse liberatur not he himself alone is discharged (from the obligation; 3.29 pr. ad f.); animo solo possessionem adipisci acquire possession by intention alone (4.15.5 ad f.); de sola poena agitur the action is for a penalty merely (4.6.18 sub f.); eius sola voluntas in testando spectatur his wish alone is considered in the matter of testation (2.14.5 ad f.)

solutio ūnis f payment imaginaria solutio (= acceptilatio) imaginary payment (G.3.169 = 3.29.1)

solutūs v. solvo

solvendo v. solvo

solvō (3) solvi solūtum a pay, perform, meet (obligations) pretium solvere pay the price (3.23.3 sub f.); aliud pro alio (neut.) solvere perform/do one thing in lieu of another (3.29 pr.); solvendi animo dare give with the intent to pay (G.3.91 ad f. = 3.14.1 ad f.); satisdare iudicatum solvi give security for the satisfaction of the (potential) judgment (G.4.25 ad f.; 4.11 pr. med.); de solido ... solvendo concerning full ... settlement of debt (3.11.1 med.); modo (= dummodo) solvendo sint provided they are solvent (3.20.4; 4.1.15 sub f. ter) b dissolve mandatum solvitur the (contract of) mandate is dissolved/comes to an end (G.3.160 = 3.26.10); obligations

solvuntur *the obligations are resolved* (3.29.1 med.) **c** free, liberate, loosen alienum servum compeditum solvere *release the slave of another from his bonds* (lit. *free the fettered slave*; 4.3.16 ad f.); me a te solvo *I free myself from (my obligation to) you* (G.3.174; FORM); legibus (abl.) soluti sumus, attamen legibus vivimus (*though*) we are not bound by (lit. *are free from*) the laws we nevertheless live by the laws (2.17.8 ad f.; the words of the emperors Septimius Severus (A.D. 193–211) and his son Antoninus, known as Caracalla (211–217; v. Dig. 1.3.31)

sopio (4) -īvi/-ii -itum *set aside* (lit. *put to sleep*) patronatus iure ... sopito after the rights of patronage ... have been set aside (3.6.10 sub f.; hapax)

soror sorōris f *sister* inter fratrem sororemque nuptiae prohibitae sunt *marriage between brother and sister is prohibited* (1.10.2)

sors sortis f lot, (*drawing of*) lots, chance (2.20.23 ad f. bis; here only)

spado dōnis m *impotent person* (G.1.103 = 1.11.9; G.1.196; here only)

spatium ii n *term, period* (G.2.44; 3.2.6 ad f.); post tanta temporum spatia *after such a long time* (Const. imp. 1 med.)

speciālis speciale adj. a *special* specia- lia senatus consulta special senatus- consults (G.1.46) **b** specific fideicom- missum speciale a *fideicommissum regarding a specific thing* (2.23.12 sub f.)

specialiter adv. *specifically (as against generaliter in general; 4.6.33d med. ter); specialiter concedere grant/concede expressly (G.1.74 = 2.10.11); specialiter et singillatim colligere gather specifically and singly (3.1.14 ad f.)*

species iēi f a *(specific) case* (G.1.85); plur.: (G.2.79; 235 ad f.; 3.11.7) **b**

kind, manner species adoptionis method of adoption (G.1.99); alia species imaginariae solutionis another kind of *imaginary payment* (G.3.173) **c** object, thing species ex aliena materia facta *an object made from the materials of another* (2.1.25) **d** legal system or notion (2.20.27) **e** form, nature neque inundatio speciem fundi commutat neither does the flooding alter the form of the land (2.1.24)

speciōsus -a -um *plausible* (lit. pretty; G.1.190; hapax)

specto (1) -āvi -ātum *look at, regard, notice, consider* hoc solum spectatur (*an + subj.*) *the only point noticed is whether ...* (G.2.144 = 2.17.2); publicum ius ... ad statum rei Romanæ spectat *public law ... is that which pertains to the Roman state* (1.1.4)

sperno (3) sprēvi sprētum *(lit. despise) hereditatem spernere reject the inheritance* (G.3.62 = 3.2.7); testatoris voluntatem spernere ignore the wish of the testator (2.20.34 sub f.)

spero (1) -āvi -ātum *hope, expect* ex muliere postumus aut postuma sperabatur *after her husband's death a boy or a girl was expected* (G.2.131 ad f. = 2.13.1 med.); victoram sperare *trusting for success (in court; G.4.178)*

spes spēi f *hope, expectation* spes pulcherrima vos fovet *a brilliant expectation is awaiting (lit. cherishing) you* (Const. imp. 7)

spīca ae *fear of corn* (2.1.25 init. et sub f.; here only)

spiritus us m *a breath ultimo spiritu with their last breath* (3.7.4; hapax)

splendor dōris m *brilliance, excellence* (lit. *brightness*; Const. imp. 3 med.; hapax)

spolio (1) -āvi -ātum deprive of (+ abl.; 4.6.40 ad f.; hapax)

spondeo (2) **spondoi sponsum** commit oneself, promise solemnly; abs.: "spondes?" "spondeo" "do you promise?" "yes, I do" (3.15.1), + inf. act.: "hominem Stichum dare spondes?" "do you promise to give the slave Stichus?" (G.4.53d FORM); praesenti die spondeo I commit myself for today (3.19.5); acc. + inf.: (3.19.3 ad f.); pro eo spondere undertake a stipulation on his behalf (3.26.1)

sponsa ae f betrothed girl, fiancée (1.10.9 bis; here only; v. spondeo)

sponsio ōnis f solemn promise or untr. (G.4.13 bis; 91 bis) plur.: sponsiones facere enter into sponsiones (G.4.170 med.)

sponsor sponsoris m debtor who has committed himself (by means of a sponsio; G.3.116)

sponsus us m i.q. sponsio (q.v.) solemn promise/stipulation (G.3.179 & 4.22; only in G.)

sponte adv. voluntarily, willingly (2.23.7 sub f.; 4.13.10 sub f.; here only)

sportula ae f basket; pl.: court fees (4.6.24; hapax)

spurius -a -um illegitimate, bastard (G.1.64 ad f.; = 1.10.12 sub f.; here only)

stabilis stabile adj. firm, settled, intact manet stabile ius patris adoptivi the right of the adoptive father remains intact (1.11.2 ad f.; 3.9.8 sub f.; here only)

stabilitas tatis f reliability (1.6.7 ad f.); effectiveness (2.7.4 ad f.; here only)

stabulum i n stable (4.5.3 ter; here only)

stadium ii n race-course (2.1.6; hapax)

statim adv. a forthwith, immediately, at once statim ut nati sunt/nata sunt from the moment of their birth

(G.2.15; 1.10.13); statim ab initio from the very start/ab initio (G.2.123 med.) = 1.1.2 med.); strengthenng a conj.: simulatque ... statim immediately ... as soon as ... (2.1.12) b to begin with, in the first place (G.3.19; 2.12 pr. ad init.)

statua ae f statue (G.1.53 sub f. = 1.8.2 med. et sub f.; here only)

statu-liber -liberi m conditionally manumitted freedman (G.2.200; hapax; usually untr.)

statuo (3) statui statūtum determine, ordain that (ut + subj.; 2.9.2 sub f.; acc. + inf.: 2.1.39 sub f.); + acc.: pretium statuere fix the price (3.23.1 ad f.)

status us m a personal status (G.1.89 bis); status hominis commutatur the status/standing of the person is changed (G.1.162 = 1.16.3) b polity publicum ius ... ad statum rei Romanae spectat public law ... is that which pertains to the polity/constitution of the Roman state (1.1.4) c condition/state in meliorem statum reducere improve its condition (1.5.3 med.; 2.8 pr.) d legal capacity/state (2.17.1)

statūtum i n law, statute (4.2.1 sub f.; hapax)

stercoro (1) -āvi -ātum fertilise, manure (2.5.4; hapax)

stigma matis n mark (produced by a branding iron); plur.: stigmata inscribere apply the branding iron to, to brand (+ dat.) (G.1.13; hapax)

stillicidium ii n right to have rain-water pass into the neighbour's courtyard (by dripping; G.2.14 ad f.; 2.3.1 & 4; here only)

stipendiarius -a -um lit. of or belonging to tribute praedia stipendiaria land situated in the provinces (G.2.21 = 2.1.40)

stipendum ii n military pay (G.4.27 bis; here only)

stipes stipitis *m tree trunk* (3.15 pr. ad f.; hapax)

stipulans *v. stipulor ad f.*

stipulatio ônis *f stipulation inutilis est*
stipulatio the stipulation is void (G.3.104 = 3.19.5-6); *stipulatio de rato stipulation for settlement/ratification* (3.18.4); *committitur stipulatio* *the stipulation is operative* (3.19.19 ad f.); *tenet (= valet) stipulatio* *the stipulation stands/is in operation* (3.19.20 med.); *conceptio stipulationis* *formulation of the stipulation* (3.19.14 ad f.); *quantitas stipulationis* *the value (lit. the sum) of his interest in the performance of the stipulation* (3.15.7)

stipulator tōris *m stipulator* (3.19.19); *principal* (G.3.215; Zulueta)

stipulatus us *m stipulation v. stipulatio* *ei ex stipulatu debebatur it was owing/due to him under a stipulation* (G.4.55 = 4.6.35 ad f.); *ex stipulatu teneri be liable under a stipulation* (G.4.116a = 4.13.2)

stipulor (1) *-atus sum stipulate, bargain in verborum obligationibus* *alius stipulatur, alias promittit in verbal obligations the one party puts and the other gives the promise* (G.3.137); *alteri (dat.) stipulari ... nemo potest no one can stipulate for another* (3.19.19); *duo rei* (nom. plur. of *reus* q.v.) *stipulandi two creditors severally committed* (3.16 pr. init. et sub f.); *stipulari ab eo take a stipulatory promise from him* (G.2.38); *mutum neque stipulari neque promittere posse palam est it is obvious that a mute can neither stipulate nor promise* (3.19.7); *pres. part.: stipulans* (G.3.105) *stipulator*

stipulus -a -um *firm, solid, sturdy* (3.15 pr.; hapax)

stirps stirpis *f line of a family* (*v. caput h; lit. stock/stem of a tree*) *in stirpes by lines, the direct descendants of the*

ancestor (3.7.3 ad f.); *non in capita sed in/ad stirpes hereditatem dividi (that) the inheritance be divided not according to the number of successors (lit. heads = persons) but by lines* (G.3.8 = 3.1.6 med. = 3.1.16 sub f. = 3.2.4 ad f.)

sto (1) **steti statum** *a stand firm, remain valid/unimpaired* *quam (quantitatem) nostra constitutio stare ... statuit our constitutio (law) has laid down that (the amount) remains unchanged* (2.7.2 med.); *stat contractus* *the contract remains operative* (3.23.1 med.) **b appear in court** (G.4.185; hapax) **c be content with (+ ad) ad eam constitutionem stare be content with/stand by that law** (2.20.3)

stramentum i *n straw* (2.5.1; hapax)

stricte *adv. lit. tightly* *stricte concludere confine to narrow limits* (2.20.3); *non ita stricte haec procedere volumus we have no desire that these (rules) should be applied so strictly* (lit. *should proceed ...*; 4.13.10 sub f.)

strictus -a -um *a restricted, narrow ius strictum* *narrow system of law* (G.3.18) **b strict, rigorous** *lex XII tabularum ita stricto iure utebatur ... ut the law of the XII tables applied such a strict rule ... that* (3.3 pr.); *stricta iuris ratione on strict legal principle* (G.3.160 ad f. = 3.26.10 ad f.); *actiones stricti iuris* (4.6.28) = *stricta iudicia lit. actions of strict law* (4.6.30) *untr.; as against bona fidei actiones bona fide actions*

stringo *v. strictus*

studeo (2) **studui** — *apply oneself to (+ dat.); be eager to (+ infin.)* (2.7.3 sub f.; hapax)

studiōsus *i m student* (1.1.2 med.); *studiosi adulescentes young students* (2.20.3 sub f.; only here)

studium *ii n a study* (1.1.4); *plur.:*

(1.1.2 sub f.) **b** zeal, devotion (Const. imp. 7) **c** endeavour, exertion quod et nobis studio (pred. dat.) est which is our endeavour also (4.16 pr.)
stultus -a -um stupid, foolish (G.4.74; 4.7.5; here only)

stupro (1) **-āvi -ātum** seduce (4.18.4; hapax)

stuprum i n seduction stupri flagitium offence of seduction (4.18.4; hapax)

suadeo (2) **suasi suasum** a adduce sound reasons to prove that (acc. + inf.; G.1.190) **b** advise, exhort quod ab illis suasum est their advice/exhortations (2.10.10 sub f.) **c** convince, persuade (+ dat.) Trebatius suasit Augusto Trebatius convinced Augustus ... (2.25 pr. sub f.); acc. + inf.: hoc fieri debere ... naturalis ratio suadet natural reason leads one ... to the conclusion that this should be done (1.10 pr. med.)

sub prep. **A** + abl. a before legitima iudicia ... sub uno iudice accipiuntur statutabl actions take place before a single judge (G.4.104) **b** under, subject to qui sub imperio populi Romani sunt (persons who are) subject to the rule of the Roman people (G.1.53); sub condicione subject to a condition (G.1.186 = 3.23.4 bis); sub praetextu on (lit. under) the pretext of ... (4.6.30 ad f.) **c** at pecuniam sub usuris credere lend money at interest (3.26.2) **B** + acc. (brought) under gentes sub iuga nostra deductae nations brought under our control (lit. yokes: Const. imp. 1)

sub-audio (4) **-audīvi -auditum** understand, interpret (1.2.2 med.; hapax)

sub eo -ire -ii -itum go underneath iusurandum subire swear, take the oath (2.23.12 sub f.; 4.16.1 med.); aliorum (obj. gen.) tutelam vel curam subire take on the guardian-

ship or care of others (1.25.13 ad f.; 4.11.5; here only)

sub-iaceo (2) **-iacui** — lie below/under, be subject to (+ dat.) mari subiacent they lie under the sea (2.1.5 ad f.); Zenoniana constitutioni subiacet he is subject to the constitution (law) of Zeno (4.13.10 sub f.)

subicio (sub + iacio) **subicere -iēci**

-iectum **A** + acc.; acc + dat. (act. and pass.) **a** subject to subiecti imperio nostro people subject to our imperial rule/our subjects (2.19.6 med.); se alieno iuri subicere subject themselves to another's power (G.3.84 ad f. = 2.15.4 ad f.); res dominio nostro subicitur the thing is subjected to our ownership (3.19 pr.) **b** throw to (+ dat.) bestiis subiciuntur they are thrown to the beasts (1.12.3) **c** expose to periculo insidiarum subici be exposed to the risk/danger of treachery (murder) G.2.181 = 2.16.3; 4.18.11 ad f.) **d** have in mind eam personam animo suo (dat.) subicit he has that person in mind (G.2.238 init. = 2.20.25) **e** undertake se oneri subicere take on the burden (lit. place oneself under the burden; G.1.172) **f** subjoin ex subiectis (neut.) apparebit it will be clear from what follows/the undermentioned remarks (2.1 pr. ad f.) **g** substitute for instrumentum falsum subicere substitute a false document (for the genuine; 4.18.7) **h** incorporate, insert in huiusmodi stipulationibus ... poenam subicere incorporate a penalty ... in stipulations of this kind (3.15.7) **B** acc. + abl.: subject to neque ulla alia sollempni poena subicietur he shall not be subjected to any other conventional punishment (4.18.6 med.; there is a variant poenae(?) subiugetur for poena subicietur)

subitus -a -um sudden subita morte urgueri be threatened with sudden

death (G.2.102); **subita festinatione** (*forced by sudden emergency, in sudden haste* (3.27.1 med.; here only))

subiugo (1) **-āvi -ātum** lit. *subject to (+ dat.)*; *punish with poenae deportationis* *subiugentur let them be punished with deportation* (4.18.9 ad f.; hapax)

sublatus v. tollo

submoveo v. summoveo

suboles is f *progeny, issue, children* (3.2.4 med.); *suae suboli consulere* *care for their children* (3.3.6; here only)

subripio (sub + rapio) (3) **-ripui** **-reptum** *steal (acc + dat.) eis rem* *subripere steal something from them* (4.1.12); *rob, take from, abduct (person;* G.3.199; 4.1.9)

sub-scribo (3) **-scripsi** **-scriptum** *draw up, execute (document); sign instrumenta emptionis ... subscripta* *executed/signed deeds of sale* (3.23 pr. med.; hapax)

subscriptione **ōnis** f **a** *resolution* *subscriptione divi Hadriani by a resolution/rescript of the divine Hadrian* (G.1.94 = 2.12 pr. med.) **b** *signature* *subscriptione testium signature of witnesses* (2.10.3 bis. here only)

subsellium ii n *chair, bench* (G.2.79 = 2.1.25; here only)

sub-sequor (3) **-secutus sum** a lit. *follow immediately; quae ... similiter* *subsequuntur these (rules) ... likewise obtain* (4.17.4 ad f.) **b** *come to pass negando rem ita esse subsecutam by denying that the matter came to pass in that way* (2.23.12 sub .); *adoptio subsecuta est the adoption took place* (3.1.14 med.)

subsidiarius **-a -um** *subsidiary* (1.24.2 bis; here only)

subsidiūm ii n *safeguard in subsidium for safety's sake/to make assurance double sure* (2.15 pr.; hapax)

substantia ae f **a** *component, element*

materia et substantia the material and component elements (G.2.79 sub f. bis; 2.1.28 med.) **b** *essence, substance of a thing* (2.23.12) **c** *origin substantiam capere ex have its origin in* (4.6.7); *ut substantiam capiat obligatio so that the obligation may arise/may have substance* (3.22.1) **d** *means, estate si substantia eius veneat (v. veneo) if his substance/estate is sold* (3.25.8; 2.8 pr. ad f.)

sub-stituo (3) **-stitui** **-stitutum** *substitute for/in lieu of, replace by/with (acc. + dat.) heredi ... alium substituere* *potest he may substitute someone else ... for his heir* (G.3.72 ad f.); *in demortuarum arborum locum alias substituere replace dead trees (lit. place others in their stead; 2.1.38; 2.15.1)*

substitutio **ōnis** f *substitution (law of succession)* *vulgaris substitutio* *common substitution (entire title J.2.15; DEF G.2.181); usually untr.*; *substitutio pupillaris* *pupillary substitution (usually untr.; entire title J.2.16)*

subtilis **subtile** adj. lit. *fine, keen; discriminating* *subtilioribus auribus accipere acquire (legal knowledge) with ears (that are) more discriminating* (2.20.3 ad f.; hapax; v. suptilis)

subtilitas **tātis** f *nimia subtilitas excessive subtlety/casuistry* (G.4.30); *ad legis subtilitatem decurrere take refuge in legal quibbling/niceties* (2.23.12 ad f.; 3.2.3a med.; et suptilitas)

subtiliter adv. *with excessive ingenuity* (G.3.94; hapax)

sub-traho (3) **-traxi** **-tractum** *take away from, deprive of (acc. + dat.) aliquando etiam sua rei furtum quisque committit, veluti si debitor rem quam creditori ... dedit subtraxerit sometimes a man even commits theft of his own property, for example, if a*

debtor appropriates a thing he has given (in pledge) to his creditor (G.3.200 = 4.1.10); publicas pecunias subtraxerunt they embezzled public funds (4.18.9 bis); nati (= liberi) ab hac luce subtracti children who had died (lit. had been removed from the light (of day); 3.1.2a ad f.)

sub-venio (4) -vēni -ventum (lit. come to the aid of (+ dat.; 2.12.3 sub f.); libertatibus subventum est provision was made for manumissions (3.11.2); rescriperunt subvenire se ... testamento (the emperors) declared by rescript that ... they (would) uphold the will (2.10.7 med.)

sub-vertō (3) -verti -versum undermine, upset (2.11.1 ad f.; hapax)

succēdo (sub + cedo) (3) -cessi -cessum succeed (+ dat.; in + acc.) (law of succession) in patris sui locum portionemque succedere succeed to their father's place and share (G.3.7); fiscus ei succedit the treasury/fisc is his successor (3.1.5 ad f.); stipulatio ... in locum praedium (gen. plur.; v. praes) successit the stipulation ... has come in the place of the personal sureties (G.4.94)

successio ōnis f a succession defraudari successione be denied (lit. be deprived of) succession (3.3.4 med.); successio per universitatem universal succession (3.10 pr.); plur. (3.12 pr.) b substitution, (succession by) representation (G.3.12; 3.2.7) c heritage, inheritance ubi successio est emolumentum, ibi et tutelae onus esse debet where there is the benefit of inheritance, there the burden of guardianship should also be (1.17 pr. ad f.)

successor sōris m successor iustus successor lawful successor (G.3.78 ad f.); iuris successores successors at law (2.10.11); ne quis sine succes-

sore moriatur lest anyone die without a successor (3.9.2 sub f.)

successōrius -a -um regarding succession ex successorio edicto in terms of the edict on succession (3.9.10; hapax)

suc-cido (sub + caedo) (3) -cīdi -cīsum cut down de vitibus/arboribus succisis concerning vines/trees cut down (G.4.11 med.; ter; here only)

suc-curro (3) -curri -cursum aid, come to the help of, assist, rescue (+ dat.) facilius reis praetor succurrit quam actoribus the praetor relieves defendants more readily than plaintiffs (G.4.57 ad f.; 2.19.5 ad f.)

sudor sudōris m perspiration, sweat, exertion (G.3.146); plur.: sudores military prowess, deeds of war (Const. imp. 1; here only)

suffero (sub + fero) sufferre sustuli
sublātum a abolish, hoc totum ius ... legibus sublatum est this entire legal institution has been abolished ... by statutes (G.1.111 ad f.; G.1.157)
b endure, bear litis aestimationem sufferre bear the costs of the case/the damages assessed (G.4.75 = 4.8 pr.)

sufficio (sub + facio) -ficere -fēci
-fectum a suffice, be sufficient non sufficit (acc. + inf.) it is not enough that ... (G.2.156; 3.22.1 ad f.); sufficit si ... it suffices if ... (G.2.204); sufficit ut patiatur it suffics if he allow that ... (G.2.214)
b be competent for, able to cope with (+ ad; + dat.) ad administrationem negotiorum sufficere be competent for the conduct of transactions (1.25.8); si sarcinato rei praestandae (dat.) sufficiat provided that the tailor is able to meet the damages (G.3.205 med.)

suffōcor (1) suffocatus sum drown (G.3.219 sub f. = 4.3.16 med.; here only)

suffrāgium **ii** *n support, favour veteris iuris suffragio muniuntur they are protected by the support of the old law* (3.1.15 med.; hapax)

suggero (*sub + gero*) (3) **-gessi -gestum** *advise, suggest suggestente nobis Triboniano on the advice of Tribonian to us* (1.5.3 sub f.)

suggestio ōnis *f advice, inspiration per quaestoris suggestionem on the advice of the quaestor* (1.5.3 sub f.); *ex suggestione Triboniani at the inspiration of Tribonian* (2.8.2 med.; here only)

sum esse fui — a *be, exist, occur nulla emptio sine pretio esse potest without a price there can be no sale* (3.23.1); ... *in ceteris rebus an pretium esse possit (the question is whether the price can consist in other things than money; 3.23.2); res quae in rerum natura non est a thing which does not as yet exist* (2.20.7); *hippocentaurus qui esse non possit a hippocentaur which cannot exist* (3.19.1; 3.2.7 ad init.); *divisio ... haec st quod omnes homines aut liberi sunt aut servi the distinction ... (is found in) the fact that all men are either free or slaves* (1.3 pr.); *id est it is ... viz* (2.20.4 sub f.) **b** *as copulative verb: Titius filius meus heres esto (imperat.) let my son Titius be my heir* (2.16 pr. med.; FORM); *desierant esse servi they had ceased to be slaves* (1.5 pr. ad f.) **c** *as auxiliary: eadem duobus nupta esse non potest the same woman cannot be married to two men at the same time* (1.10.6 sub f.); *dicendum est de iure privato private law has to be discussed* (1.1.4) **d** *expressions: (i) with adv. as adj.: palam est (+ inf. or acc. + inf.) it is obvious that ...* (2.1.11 med.); *ex his palam est intellegere ... from this it is apparent ...* (3.6.7); *magis est*

*ut audiri debeant it is preferable that they be given a hearing (lit. be heard; 3.11.6 ad f.) (ii) with prep. as adj.: vindicatio adversus possessorem est the claim (for its return) is (set) against the present possessor (4.1.19) (iii) with gen. of ownership: electio legatarii est the choice is that of the legatee (2.20.22) (iv) with elliptic gen.: rationis est (acc. + inf.) it stands to reason (lit. it is characteristic of reason to hold) that ... (2.14 pr. sub f.) (v) with *damnas* (q.v.): *damnas esto heres domum illius reficere let my heir be obliged to repair the house of so-and-so* (2.20.21 ad f.; FORM) (vi) with pred. dat.: multae causae ... impedimento sunt quominus (+ subj.) many reasons ... are an obstacle to prevent ... (4.10 pr. ad f.) (vii) with dat. of possession: dominis in servos vitae necisque potestas est masters have the power of life and death over their slaves* (1.8.1)

summa ae *f amount, sum of money* (2.9.2 ad f.); *in summa finally, in conclusion* (G.1.47); *in short* (2.7.1 sub f.)

summativum *adv. in outline, summarily, in brief* (2.5.6; hapax)

summittō (*sub + mitto*) (3) **-misi -missum** *supplement, make good (losses; 2.1.38; hapax)*

summoveo (*sub + moveo*) (2) **-mōvi -mōtūm** *a defeat, counter, ward off per exceptionem doli mali summoveri be defeated by the exceptio doli mali/be met by the defence of fraud* (G.2.78 med. = 2.1.34 med.; 2.8.2 sub f.) **b** *exclude, oust (G.2.122 ad f.); ab hereditate summotus excluded/debarred from the inheritance* (G.2.144 sub f.; 3.66)

summus -a -um *highest, main, principal summa divisio principal division* (G.1.9; 2.2 = 3.13.1); *summa*

conceptio eorum interdictorum
haec est in the main the formulation
of these interdicts is as follows
(G.4.160); summa observatio the
most diligent performance (G.2.55);
summa prrovidentia (abl.) with the
utmost foresight (Const. imp. 1);
summa ratione on very good
grounds/for the best of reasons (4.8.2);
summo digito in outline (lit. with
the fingertips; 4.18.12)

sūmo (3) **sumpsi sumptum** a take, ac-
cept; imperat.: sumito let him take
(the legacy; G.2.193 FORM); praeci-
pere (prae + capere) est praecipum
sumere "praecipere" means to
take in advance (G.2.217); quae res
a iure gentium originem sumpsit
this institution had its origin in (lit.
took it from) the law of nations (1.5
pr.); arma sumere take up arms
(G.2.101) b acquire, derive from (ex)
ex eo tempore quo nascuntur sta-
tum sumunt they derive their status
from the moment they are born
(G.1.89)

sumptus us m expense; plur.: costs
(4.6.37 ad f.; hapax)

super prep. + abl. about, concerning,
regarding, on constitutionem super
his personis posuimus we is-
sued/enacted a constitution (law) on
these persons (3.1.14); super filio
variabatur concerning the son opin-
ions were conflicting (1.10 pr. sub f.)

superesse v. supersum

superficies (super + facies) -ficiēi f
building, construction superficies
solo cedit a superstructure goes with
the land (G.2.73; hapax)

superior gen. **superioris** adj. comp. (v.
superus) a previous, the above, form-
er, earlier superior commentarius
the previous commentary (= book of
Gaius; G.2.23); superius
testamentum the earlier will
(G.2.144 = 2.17.2); superiores

opiniones the abovementioned points
of view (G.3.184 ad f.); superior
species actionis the previously men-
tioned form of action (G.4.35 ad f.)
b upper, ascendant superior cognati-
o ascendant relationship (3.6 pr. bis)

superius adv. above, earlier ideo su-
perius rettulimus ... hence we men-
tioned above that ... (G.1.87; 1.12
pr.; 4.7 pr.)

supero (1) -āvi -ātum a last, continue
superante die cretionis (G.2.168)
= superante cretione (G.2.178)
while the term/period for cretio is still
running (in this sense here only) b
surpass (2.23.12); defeat; pass.: lose
a case in court (2.18.5)

superus -a -um above, from above dii
superi the gods above (G.2.4; hapax)

superstes gen. **superstitis** adj. sur-
viving, still alive ei superstiti for him
during his lifetime (4.18.6 sub f.);
liberos superstites habere have sur-
viving/living children (1.25 pr. bis;
2.12 pr. med.)

super-sum -esse -fui — a survive, re-
main (i) pers.: ceteri qui supersunt
all the survivors (G.3.212 ad f.); id
quod superstes remaining portion,
the remainder (G.4.65), what is left
(4.7.4c), credit balance, what is left
(3.25.2 ad f.); unde quaeritur an ...
adhuc legis Apuliae beneficium
supersit it is therefore asked whether
... the benefit of the lex Apulia still
obtains/is still in force (lit. survives;
G.3.122 med. bis) (ii) impers.: su-
perest ut de lege Falcidia dispiciam-
us it remains for us to discourse on
the lex Falcidia (2.22 pr.; 4.6 pr.) b
assist with, manage, cope with (+
dat.) surdi ... rebus suis superesse
non possunt the deaf ... cannot
manage their own affairs (1.23.4;
4.13.11 med.)

supervacuo adv. needlessly, unneces-
sarily (G.2.221; hapax)

supervacuus -a -um redundant, superfluous supervacuum videtur it seems superfluous (G.2.140; 4.15.8); pro supervacuo habetur it is considered redundant (2.14.9)

super-venio (4) -vēni -ventum a appear (on the scene; 2.1.35 med.) b be added to, follow (+ dat.) quibus supervenit divi Traiani edictum these (provisions) were followed by the edict of the divine Trajan (3.7.4 med.; 2.23.7; here only)

super-vivo (3) -vixi — survive, remain alive (2.7.1; hapax)

sup-pleo (2) -plēvi -plētum supplement, make up (amount; 2.17.3 sub f.; hapax)

supplicium ii n penalty, punishment alqm. ultimo supplicio afficere inflict the death penalty on someone (lit. visit/affect with; 4.18.2; 4.18.7 ad f.; here only)

suppōno (sub + pono(3) -posui -positum a substitute A (acc.) for B (dat.); pass.: suppositus ei est he replaces/supercedes him (4.1.16 sub f.) b place under something or someone, subject to sese veteri gravamini aditionis supponere submit themselves to the old burden of acceptance (2.19.6 ad f.); scalas fenestrīs (dat.) supponere put ladders up to windows (4.1.11 sub f. bis); manui et potestati suppositus subject to the manus and power (of his master; 1.5 pr.)

supra adv. above (in this work), before, earlier ut proxime supra diximus as we have only just remarked (G.1.152); supra scriptis legibus in the above-mentioned statutes (1.20.3); cognitionem aliam supra numerari, aliam infra admonendi sumus we should remember (lit. be reminded) that blood relationship is sometimes ascendant and sometimes descendant

(lit. one relationship . . . the other . . . ; 3.6 pr.)

supra prep. + acc. above, in excess supra modum excessively, outrageously (G.1.53 = 1.8.2; 2.22.1); supra eos esse rank above them (4.4.10 sub. +)

suprēmus -a -um (v. superus) last voluntas suprema last will (and testament; 2.11 pr. med.; hapax)

suptilis v. subtilis

suptilitas v. subtilitas

surdus -a -um deaf, hard of hearing idem etiam in surdo receptum est the same (rule) obtains in the case of the deaf (G.3.105 = 3.19.7)

sus suis c pig (4.3.1 bis; here only)

suscipio (sub + capio) -cipere -cēpi -ceptum a accept, take up damnosam hereditatem suscipere take up an insolvent/a burdensome inheritance (G.2.163); mandatum suscipere receive/accept a mandate (G.3.160); alqm. adoptandum suscipere adopt someone (lit. accept for adoption; 3.1.14 sub f.) b undertake officium suscipere undertake a duty (G.4.83 ad f.); suscipere curam undertake the duty of a curator (1.25.18) c defend a suit item suscipere (4.13.10 ad f.; 4.4.10 ad f.) d receive scientes rem furtivam suscepserunt et celaverunt they knowingly received stolen property and hid it (4.1.4 ad f.)

susppectus -a -um suspect, under suspicion suspecti cognitio suscepta est the hearing/trial of the suspect (guardian) has begun (lit. was undertaken; 1.26.8); (dicit) hereditatem sibi suspectam esse he declares that the inheritance seems suspect (burdensome) to him (G.2.258 = 2.23.6 sub f.); facultates suas suspectas habere entertain fears concerning (the solvency of) their estate (lit. regard . . . as suspect; G.2.154; 2.19.1)

suspendo (sub + pendo) (3) -pendi

-pensum a hang up, suspend id suspensum habet lit. he has it hanging (4.5.1 med.) b stay (tr.), suspend, keep in abeyance in suspenso esse be in suspense (G.1.129 ad f. = 1.12.5 med.)

suspicio ōnis f suspicion, expectation propter mortis suspicionem (a gift) in contemplation of death (2.7.1; hapax)

sustineo (sub + teneo) (2) -tinui

-tentum a bear (burden) onera vicini sustinere support the weight of the neighbour's (building; 2.3.1); fig.: universa onera hereditaria sustinebat he bore all the burdens of the inheritance (2.23.6 med.; G.2.226 ad f.) b play (a part) actoris partes sustinet he plays the part of plaintiff (G.4.160) = actoris partem (sing.) sustinet (4.15.7 ad f.); hereditas personae vicem sustinet the inheritance takes the place/part of the person (the deceased; 2.14.2 = 3.17 pr.) c maintain iura sustinebant they maintained legal institutions (4.16 pr.) d suffer, undergo, incur poenam legis Corneliae de sicariis sustinebit he will incur the penalty of the lex Cornelia on murderers (4.18.6 ad f.; 4.5 pr. ad f.)

susurrus i m (lit. whisper, muttering) incantation susurris magicis homines occiderunt they have by means of magical incantations murdered people (4.18.5 ad f.; hapax)

suus sua suum poss. pron. his/her/their own a referring to the subject of the

clause sua voluntate hereditatem adierit he freely/voluntarily accepted the inheritance (2.23.6 med.); suo nomine agere take proceedings in his own name (4.10 pr.); suis negotiis (dat.) interesse manage one's own affairs (1.25.7) = negotiis suis superesse (4.13.11 med.); ad suos reversi having returned to their own people (2.1.17) b referring to other persons laudamus praetores suae humanitatis we extol the praetors for (lit. of) their human sympathy (3.2.3b); quae singula ... suis locis proponemus these details ... we shall explain in a suitable context (lit. in their proper places; 1.2.1 ad f.); di-
vus Augustus ... iussit consulibus (dat.) auctoritatem suam interpo-
nere the divine Augustus ... directed the consuls to interpose their authority (2.23.1 med.) c expres-
sions: item suam facere be biased,
take sides (of a judge; lit. make the
suit his own; 4.5 pr.); suus heres
natural heir or untr. (1.11.7); suae
potestatis factus after becoming sui
iuris/acquiring legal capacity (2.12 pr.
ad f.); suo arbitrio by his own
choice/decision (2.14.1 ad init. & ad
f.); partes suas interponere inter-
vene (1.24.1 sub f.) d subst.: **suum**
sui n his/her/their property/own
suum cuique tribuere render to each
his own (1.1.3); nihil suum habere
potest he can own nothing himself
(2.9.3)

T

tabellio ōnis *m* scribe, executor of deeds
(3.23 pr. med; hapax)

taberna ae *f* shop (G.4.71 sub f. bis = 4.7.2)

tabula ae *f* a plank, board ex alienis tabulis navem vel armarium ... fabricare to fashion a boat or a cupboard from the wood/planks of another (2.1.25 = G.2.79) **b** writing tablets (G.2.181 sub f.) **c** deed, document (containing a will); G.2.104 sub f. FORM); secundum tabulas in terms of the deed/will (3.9.1) **d** table (of law) lex XII tabularum law of the twelve tables (G.1.111; 3.2.3b sub f.)

taceo (2) **tacui tacitum** keep silence, be silent quo negante aut tacente if he denies this or keeps silence (G.2.24 sub f.; hapax)

tacite adv. in silence, tacitly, without express mention (1.14.1; 2.14.7 bis)

tacitus -a -um silent tacitus exire leave (the court) in silence (G.4.165); tacita condicio (2.7.3) hypotheca (4.6.29 sub f.) tacit condition/hypothec; tacito consensu populi by the tacit consent of the people (1.2.11)

talio ōnis *f* retaliation (G.3.223 = 4.4.7; here only)

talis tale adj. such, of such a nature, as follows quae actio talis erat this action was as follows (G.4.21); si quid tale evenit if such a thing happens

(2.7.3 med.); olim talia verba tradita fuerunt in early times the following words were used (lit. handed down; 3.15.1); moribus (abl.) talis est he is a man of such character (lit. such in character; 1.26.13); correlatives: nec sufficit talem diligentiam adhibere qualem suis rebus adhibere soleret it is not enough that he showed (lit. to show) such care as he usually would in his own affairs (3.27.1 ad f.)

tam adv. so (of degree) tam improba possessio so dishonest a possession (G.2.55); tam magna causa iusti erroris interveniebat ut (+ subj.) such an important cause of reasonable error arose that ... (4.6.33 med.); correlative (tam ... quam); nihil tam conveniens est naturali aequitati quam voluntatem domini ... ratam haberi nothing is more consistent with natural equity than that the will of the owner ... should be ratified (lit. so consistent ... as; 2.1.40); emptio tam sub condicione quam pure contrahi potest a sale can be concluded subject to a condition or (lit. just as well as) unqualified (3.23.4); super hoc (abl.) tam lex Furia quam lex Voconia latae sunt on this matter both the lex Furia and the lex Voco-nia were passed (2.22 pr. sub f.); ser-

ies: tam ... vel ... vel both ... and ... too/or (4.18.5 ad f.)

tamdiu *adv. so long tamdiu valent ea iudicia quamdiu is ... imperium habebit those actions remain effective (only) so long as he (that magistrate, the praetor) retains his imperium (G.4.105 ad f.)*

tamen *adv. a adversative: yet, but, however, or untr. adhuc tamen huius aetatis sunt ut ... yet they are still at such (a youthful) age that ... (1.23 pr.); nondum tamen percep-tis fructibus decessit yet he died although he had not yet gathered the fruits (2.1.36); in utraque tamen obligatione una res vertitur however/and yet in either obligation a single matter is involved (3.16.1); non tamen ullam habes actionem but still you have no action/no action lies (3.26.7) b restrictive: after all, though, provided that, as long as dum tamen intra sex menses uxor ducatur but (that is) provided she is married (by him) within six months (1.6.5 sub f.); non tamen omnibus licet facere testamentum however, not everyone has the capacity to make a will (2.12 pr.); si tamen intellegit quod agitur at any rate if/provided that he is aware what is happening (a deaf person can inherit; 2.19.7 ad f.); ut tamen adhibetur tutor so long as/provided that the guardian be present (3.19.9; 4.17.3 sub f.)*

tametsi *conj. although (+ subj.; 3.23.3; 4.1.3 ad f.; here only)*

tamquam *adv. as being heres rem tamquam suam alienavit the heir alienated the thing (regarding it) as being his own (2.6.4 ad f.; 2.19.7); tamquam si (+ subj.) just as if tamquam si ... cum ipso negotium gestum esset just as if the transac-tion had been concluded with him in person (4.7.8; 2.16.2); without verb:*

tamquam in heredem as if (direct-ed) against the heir (2.23.6); filii vox tamquam tua intellegitur the voice of your son is taken as your own (3.19.4 ad f.); tamquam numeratus while pretending that I shall pay (G.4.116a); nupta est peregrino tamquam civi Romano she married the peregrine in the belief that he was a Roman citizen (G.1.68 ter); tamquam sub condicione as it were sub-ject to a condition (G.3.146 ad f.)

tango (3) tetigi tactum *touch a lit.: cor-porales sunt (res) quae (sui natura) tangi possunt corporeal things are those which by their nature are tan-gible (can be touched; G.2.13 = 2.2.1; G.2.14 = 2.2.2); digito caelum tan-gere touch the sky with one's finger (an impossible condition; G.3.98) b fig.: annum octavum decimum tangere enter/approach one's eight-eenth year (1.6.7 sub f.); iura per in-dicem tangere give a summary ac-count of (personal) rights (lit. touch them with the forefinger; (G.3.54 = 4.18.12)*

tanti *v. tantus*

tantisper *adv. meanwhile, in the mean-time, for the time being is tantisper in possessione constituitur in the meantime he is placed in possession (G.4.166); hactenus tantisper ad-monuisse sufficiat let it suffice mean-time to have given advice thus far (2.9.6)*

tantum *adv. but, only, merely (lit. so much – and no more) olim aereis tantum nummis utebantur former-ly people used only bronze money (G.1.122); legitima tantum tutela perit a legal guardianship alone is de-stroyed (1.22.4); non tantum ... sed etiam not only ... but also (2.25.1; 3.8.1 bis)*

tantum *in tantum v. tantus*

tantumdem *adv. just as much, alike, no*

less tantumdem valere have as much effect (G.2.289); *tantumdem putant they are of the same opinion* (G.4.114; here only)

tantummodo *adv. only in hoc tantummodo casu save only in this case* (3.1.14 med.)

tantus -a -um *lit. so large tanta observatio so strict a rule* (G.1.60 = 1.10.2); *post tanta temporum spatia after so long a time* (Const. imp. 1 med.); *tanta pecunia such a considerable sum* (G.4.47 ad f. FORM); *de tanta pecunia restituenda (give security) for the return of a like sum* (2.4.2 sub f.); *subst.: tantum i n so much in tantum in so far, to the extent that* (G.2.53); *in tantum patior actionem ut ... I am in so far at the mercy of the penal action that ...* (G.4.155; reading doubtful); *aliud tantum pro poena dare compelluntur they are compelled to pay as much again* (lit. another so much) *by way of a penal sum* (4.6.19 ad f.); *damnatur in tantum quantum facere potest he is condemned for the amount he can afford* (lit. for so much as he can meet; 4.6.37); *gen. of value or price: tanti damnatur he is made liable for that amount* (4.6.19 med.; 3.23.1 quanti ... tanti)

tarde *adv. slowly, with difficulty* *tarde exaudire be hard of hearing* (2.12.3); *tarde loqui have difficulty of speech* (2.12.3; here only)

tardius *comp. degree v. tarde slower, tardius exaudire be somewhat hard of hearing* (3.19.7) *tardius solvere pay later* (4.6.33b; G.3.79 sub f.)

taxatio ōnis f *valuation* (G.4.51 & 52; here only)

taxo (1) -āvi -ātum *estimate, evaluate* *hac quantitate taxamus formulam we limit (the claim in) his formula to* (lit. with) *this amount* (G.3.224 sub f.; 4.52 med.; here only)

tecum v. tu

tego (3) texi tectum *cover* (G.3.193; hapax)

tēgula ae f *(roofing) tile* (G.4.17 ad f.); *hapax*)

tēlum i n *weapon cum telo ambulare prowl/steal around armed* (4.18.5 ter; here only)

temere adv. *at random, arbitrarily, rashly non est temere dictum (our) statement was not made rashly* (G.2.33); *temere hereditatem suscipere take up an inheritance rashly* (G.2.163 med. = 2.19.5 ad f.); *temere negare deny without sound reason* (G.4.13 med.); *donationes temere revocare recall gifts arbitrarily/in an irresponsible way* (2.7.2); *temere litigantes reckless litigants, litigious parties* (Just. 4.16 ins.); *temere in solo alieno aedificare build rashly on land of another* (2.1.30 ad f.)

temerātor tōris m *violator nuptiarum temeratores violators of marriage* (4.18.4; hapax)

temeritas tātis f *recklessness, indiscretion, impetuosity agentium temeritas rashness on the part of plaintiffs* (4.16 pr.; hapax)

templum i n *temple* (2.20.4 med.; hapax)

temporālis temporale adj. *temporary/temporal actio temporalis temporal action (with a term of less than 30 years; J.4.12 ins.); exceptio temporalis temporal exception (valid for a time; 4.13.8 & 10)*

tempus temporis n *time, period, term, moment ante Augusti tempora before the time of Augustus* (2.25 pr.); *eodem tempore at the same time* (1.10.6 ad f.); *ex eo tempore from that time* (G.1.67 sub f.); *hoc tempore at the present day, nowadays* (G.1.53 = 1.8.2); *illis temporibus in those times* (G.3.223); *in priore*

tempore previously, in earlier times (Const. imp. 3 sub f.); *in quo spatio temporis during this period of time* (3.2.6 ad f.); *intra certum tempus within the appointed period* (G.2.164); *intra statuta tempora within the appointed periods* (3.9.12); *intra tempora within the allotted time* (1.25.16; 4.13.2 ad f.); *longo tempore abesse be absent during a considerable time* (G.2.51; 2.1.21 med.); *nostris temporibus nowadays, at the present day* (G.1.112 ad f.; 4.25 ad f.); *per longi temporis possessionem by possession for a long time* (i.e. 10 or 20 years; 2.6 pr. sub f.); *post multum temporis (part. gen.) after a long period of time* (3.21 pr.); *post tempus afterwards* (1.21.2); *posterioribus temporibus in later times* (G.2.253); *primis temporibus in the earliest times* (2.23.1); *quo tempore (+ imperf. ind.) at the time when* (G.1.131); *quoquo momento temporis at any particular moment* (G.2.70); *tempore procedente in course of time* (2.24.2 med.); *tria tempora three moments* (2.19.4 med.); *ultimo vitae eius tempore at the last moment of his life* (G.2.232); *uno eodemque tempore at one and the same time* (2.10.3); *ex multis temporibus in desuetudinem abiit (their status) has long since fallen in desuetude* (1.5.3; 2.10.1 sub f.); *ad certum tempus et ex certo tempore ... tutor dari potest a guardian can be appointed ... for a certain period or as from a given time* (1.14.3)

teneo (2) **tenui tentum** *a hold libram aeneam tenere hold a bronze scale* (G.1.119 med.); *festucam tenebat he was holding the rod* (G.4.16). **b bind legally, obligate, render liable** *patricii dicebant plebiscitis se non teneri the patricians maintained that*

they were not bound by the plebiscites (G.1.3); *creditoribus (dat.) tenebitur he will be liable to the creditors* (G.2.35 med.); *alter alteri (dat.) tenebimur we shall be liable to one another* (G.3.155); *obligatus tenetur he remains bound/under obligation* (G.3.176 ad f.); *qui latronem occidit non tenetur one who kills a robber is not liable* (4.3.2); *singuli in solidum tenentur each is liable for the full amount* (3.16.1 = 3.20.4); *tenetur commodati actione he is held liable under the action for commodatum (loan for use; 3.14.2) with ellipsis of actione: non tibi mandati tenebor I shall not be held liable to you in mandate* (G.3.156 med.); *teneri ut (+ subj.) be under an obligation to ...* (2.17.3 sub f.); *proppter maiorem vim non tenetur he is not liable for force majeure* (3.14.2 med.) **c expressions:** *res quae solo (abl.) tenentur immovables* (G.2.54 ad f.; 2.204 ad f.); *causam non tenere lose his suit* (G.4.178 ad f.; 180); *stipulatio tenet the stipulation is valid* (3.19.20 med.); *insula medi-am partem fluminis tenet the island occupies the middle part of the river* (2.1.22); *perfidia (abl.) tentus influenced by faithlessness* (2.23.12 med.); *poena (abl.) teneri be liable/subject/to a penalty* (G.3.194 ad f.)

tenor *tenoris m purport, meaning, tenor secundum illius constitutionis tenorem in accordance with the purport of that constitution* (2.10.4 = 4.4.10 ad f.); *constitutionis tenorem observare honour the tenor of the constitution/law* (2.19.6 sub f.)

tenus (v. eatenus, hactenus) *prep. + abl.* (follows the subst.) *as far as, not beyond peculio tenus condemnari be required to pay not more than the value of the peculium* (4.6.10; hapax)

ter *adv. num. three times/thrice* (G.4.79 bis; 3.3.4 bis; here only)

termino (1) **-āvi -ātum** *limit, restrict actionem anno terminare limit the action to one year* (4.12 pr. ad f.); *unius diei ... spatio terminare to limit (the crime) to the duration of a single day* (manifest theft; G.3.184 sub f.; here only)

terminus *i m limit, end* (1.12.5 sub f.); *usque ad terminum litis until the end of the action* (4.11.2; here only)

terra ae fa *the earth (planet)* *terrae motus earthquake* (2.4.3 ad f.); *non solum in Italia sed in omni terra not only in Italy, but all over the earth* (2.6 pr. ad f.) **b** *land, soil* *planta radicibus terram complexa est the plant has taken root* (lit. *has with its roots embraced the land* G.2.74)

tertio *adv. for the third time* (G.1.132 sub f.; hapax)

tertium *adv. for the third time* *Iustiniano tertium consule in the third consulship of the emperor Justinian* (533 A.D.; Const. imp. 7 ad f.)

tertius -a -um *num. ord. third* *tertia pars a third* (G.3.42 ad f.; = 3.7.2 ad f.)

testamentarius -a -um *testamentary, regarding wills* *tutores testamentarii testamentary guardians* (1.26.2); *lex Furia testamentaria the lex Furia on wills* (G.4.23 & 24)

testamentum *i n will, testament a with verbs:* *testamentum celebrare execute, make a will* (2.10.3 sub f.); *testamentum infirmabatur the will was invalidated* (2.13 pr. ad f.); *testamentum ordinare execute, make a will* (2.10.10; 2.18 pr.); *rumpitur testamentum the will is broken/invalidated* (2.17.1 init. et ad f.); *valet testamentum the will is valid/operative* (2.11.4 ad f.) **b** *with adjs.:* *imperfectum testamentum nullum est an incomplete will is*

void/of no effect (2.17.7 ad f.); *inofficium testamentum unduteous will* (2.18.1); *inutile testamentum ineffective will* (2.23.2); *testamentum irritum factum est the will has become invalidated/been rendered of no effect* (void; 2.17.6); *ratum ... remanet testamentum the will remains ... valid* (2.12.3 ad f.); *superius testamentum the earlier will* (2.17.3) **c other:** *contra tabulas testamenti contrary to/in conflict with the (written) will* (3.1.12 ad f.; 3.7.1); *de inofficio agere* (2.18.5) = *de inofficio testamento agere* (2.18.6) *proceed over an unduteous will; aut per testamentum aut aliam quamlibet ultimam voluntatem (manumission can be effected) either by testament or by any other expression of one's last will* (1.5.1)

testatio ōnis f *declaration, witness* (2.10 pr.; hapax)

testato *adv. (die) leaving a will* (2.19.7 med.; hapax)

testator tōris m *testator* *subscriptiones testatoris et testimonia signatures of testator and witnesses* (2.10.3 sub f.); *vivo testatore in the lifetime of the testator* (G.2.144 = 2.14.1 ad f.)

testatus -a -um *v. testor*

testimonium ii n *proof, evidence, witness domesticum testimonium testimony from a man's own house/family witness* (G.2.105 ad f. = 2.10.9 ad f.); *testimonium praebere afford proof/deliver evidence* (G.3.131 ad f.); *testimonium alci. denegare deny someone (the right to give) evidence;* 2.10.11); *eis concedere testimonia in testamentis praestare grant to them the right to be witnesses of (lit. in the case of) wills* (2.10.10 med.)

testis *testis c witness et is testimonia numero est he too ranks as a witness* (G.2.107); *nemo penitus (adv.) testis intervenit no one at all appeared*

as witness (2.23.12 med.); nec pater eius recte testis adhibetur *not even his father (can) lawfully be called as witness* (2.10.9)

testor (1) **testatus sum a declare solemnly** (G.1.29 med.); voluntatem suam testari *declare/make known his will* (2.11.1 med.) **b make a will sine tutori auctore ... mulier inutiliter iure civili testabitur without the consent (auctoritas) of her guardian ... a woman will not (be able to) make a valid will at civil law (G.2.118); dummodo sciat ... eum testato intestatove obiisse *provided he is aware ... that the person (in question) has died testate or intestate* (2.19.7 med.); ignorantia testantis *ignorance of the testator* (2.14.12)**

theatrum i n theatre (G.1.20 ad f. = 1.5.2 ad f.; G.3.225 = 4.4.9)

thesaurus i m (hidden) treasure (2.1.39; hapax)

tignum i n a beam tignum in parietem immittere *insert a beam/rafter into the wall* (2.3.1 & 4; 2.1.29 med.) **b building material** (2.1.29 sub f. DEF)

timeo (2) **timui — fear timere ne (+ subj.)** *fear lest* (2.16.3; hapax)

titulus i m a (edictal) title (G.4.46 sub f.) **b title = legal claim per alium titulum aliquid accipere receive something by another title** (2.6.14)

toga ae f robe, toga (G.3.141 = 3.23.2; here only)

tolerabilis tolerabile adj. tempus tolerabile reasonable period (G.2.170; hapax)

tollo (3) **sustuli sublatum a remove (+ ex) ex numero civium Romanorum tollitur** *he is removed from the ranks of Roman citizens* (G.1.128 = 1.12.1) **b raise (buildings) aedes altius tollere build a house higher** (G.2.31 bis) **c pass.: be discharged tollitur obligatio the obligation is discharged** (G.3.176 ter = 3.29 pr.);

quo corpore sublatu et ius ipsum tolli necesse est *if the thing is removed/perishes the right itself too (usufruct) of necessity is ended* (2.4 pr.) **d deprive of (acc. + dat.) electionem adversario tollit** *he deprives his adversary of the right of election* (4.6.33d sub f. = G.4.53d) **e revoke, abolish legem tollendam esse censuimus we decided that the law must be revoked** (1.7 pr.); superius testamentum sublatum est *the earlier will was destroyed* (2.17.3; 2.20.2) **f have children by (+ ex) ex ea liberos sustulit** *he had children by her* (3.1.2a med.)

tormentum i n torture de eis ... quaestio tormentis habita est *they have been questioned ... under torture/on the rack (lit. questioning by torture has been applied concerning them; G.1.13; hapax)*

tot adj. indecl. so many tot ... quot as many ... as (G.1.188 ad f.); Stichus ... erit tibi emptus aureis tot let Stichus ... *be bought by you for so many gold pieces* (3.23.4 FORM)

totidem adj. indecl. just as many totidem ... quot just as many ... as (3.18.3; hapax)

totiens adv. so often, just as many times totiens ... quotiens as often ... as (G.1.162; 3.11.3)

totum i n the whole (v. totus ad f.) ab uno totum consequi to obtain the full amount from one (person; (G.3.122 sub f. bis; 3.20.4 sub f.); in totum wholly, entirely (3.2.7 med.)

totus -a -um the whole, all tota bona (neut. plur.) the entire inheritance/estate (G.3.70); totus fundus eius erat *the whole farm was his/belonged to him* (4.6.34); totius legitimae scientiae prima elementa *the first elements of the whole of legal knowledge* (Const. imp. 4 ad f.);

totorum bonorum (neut. pl.) *socius partner in a universal partnership* (G.3.151 = 3.25.4); (fem. pl.) *aedes totae the whole house* (3.23.3 med.); *toti decem aurei all ten gold pieces* (4.7.4b med. bis); v. *totum* 3.19.4 med.; 3.20.4 sub f.

tractatus *us m treatment, discussion (of a subject) diligentiore tractatu habito after a more penetrating discussion of the matter* (G.2.20.23 med.; G.1.188)

tracto (1) *-āvi -ātum a manage, conduct ipsae sibi negotia tractant the women conduct their own affairs* (G.1.190) b *treat of de eadem re curiosius tractare enter into subtler/nicer details of the subject* (G.3.17; 2.20 pr. ad f.)

traditio *ōnis f delivery, transfer (of ownership; 2.1.44; 3.19.27 ad f.; ex traditione nancisci obtain by delivery* (G.2.87 = 2.9.3)

trado (3) *tradidi traditum a deliver, transfer (acc. + dat.; corporeal things) claves horrei tradidit emptori he handed the keys of the warehouse to the buyer* (2.1.45); *res corporalis tradi potest a corporeal thing can be handed over/delivered* (2.1.40); *amico rem custodiendam tradit he hands his property for safekeeping to a friend* (3.14.3 ad f.); *de vacua possessione tradenda concerning the transfer of vacant possession* (G.4.131a bis) b *hand down, teach, communicate talem habemus regulam traditam ut ... (+ subj.) we have such a traditional rule to the effect that ...* (G.2.68); *traditum est (acc. + inf.) it is traditional (it has been handed down) that ...* (2.20.6); *iura tradi possunt legal principles can be set forth/expounded* (1.1.2 bis); *quod ius quale sit suo loco trademus the nature of this legal principle we shall explain in its proper place (lit. of what kind it is;* G.2.184 = 2.16.9

ad f.) c *employ, apply, use in hac re olim talia verba tradita fuerunt earlier the following words were employed in this matter* (3.15.1) d *surrender (a person) servi ut ferro aut cum bestiis depugnarent traditi slaves who were surrendered to fight (in the arena) with the sword or against wild beasts* (G.1.13)

traho (3) *traxi tractum a drag, haul, tow, stretch, extend, draw out secum trahere drag along* (2.1.21); *vitam longius trahere prolong one's life/live longer* (G.2.244 sub f.) b *apply ius ... et in locationibus et conductionibus trahere apply the legal rule to lettings and hirings also* (3.23.1 ad f.); *ad exemplum trahi be regarded as a precedent* (1.2.6 sub f.)

tra-icio (*tra(ns) + iacio*) -icere -iēci
-iectum *transfix, pierce servum iaculo traicere transfix a slave with a javelin* (4.3.4; hapax)

trames *tramitis m lit. foot-path; metaph. per legitimos tramites by the ways of justice* (Const. imp. pr.; hapax)

trans-eo -ire -īvi -itum a pass on to (ad + acc.) *transeamus ad aliam divisionem let us pass on to another division/classification* (G.1.142) b *in/contra + acc.: pass to in heredem ea actio non transit that action does not pass to/become available/lie for the heir* (4.3.9 ad f.); *contra heredes* (4.12.1 ad f.); *adversus furem transsivit he transferred/switched to action against the thief* (4.1.16 sub f.) c *(law of succession) pass to eius res ad nos transeunt her estate passes to us* (G.2.98 = 2.9.6 sub f.; G.2.35 ad f.) d *abs.: pass by transeuntem servum traiecit he transfixed a slave who was passing by* (4.3.4 & 5)

trans-fero -ferre -tuli -lātum a *pass/convey ownership to (in/ad + acc.) rem suam in alium transferre*

convey/transfer his thing to another (2.1.40); *hoc ius ad alium transferre transfer this right to another* (2.5.2; G.2.22); *servus in alium translatus slave transferred to someone else* (G.2.245) **b** *transform/convert into (in + acc.) prima obligatio translata est in posteriorem the previous obligation is transformed into the later* (G.3.176 = 3.29.3) **c** *put/turn to another use (in + acc.)* (G.3.196 = 4.1.6 med.) **d** *apply to (ad + acc.); pass.: apply (intr.) ea-dem transferemus ad eum cui rem commodavimus the same (rules) will apply* (lit. *we shall apply*) *to one to whom we have lent a thing for use* (G.3.206 = 4.1.16) **e** *pass.: be transferred/pass into (in + acc.) translatus est in alterius potestatem he passed into the power of another* (2.20.33)

trans-fundo (3) **-fūdi -fūsum** merge (lit. pour over) into (in + acc.; 4.6.8; hapax)

transitus us *m* passing in transitu in passing; (even) in the street (G.1.20 ad f.); praetor ad intestatos transitum fecit the praetor turned (his attention) to intestates (3.9.3 init.)

translatio ōnis *f* transfer (of legacies; J. 2.21 ins.; hapax)

trans-mitto (3) **-misi -missum** pass on, transmit to (lit. send over; ad + acc.) ad heredem legatum non transmittebat he did not pass the legacy on to his heir (2.20.23); eam spem transmittimus we transmit that expectation (to our heirs; 3.15.4 ad f.)

transcripticius -a -um transcriptive nomen transcripticum transcriptive entry (accountancy), claim (G.3.128 bis; 133; here only)

transscriptio ōnis *f* entry to the debt of (G.3.130; hapax)

trans-pōno (3) **-posui -positum** transpose, bring to its correct context (ad

+ acc.) hoc transposuimus ad senatus consultum Trebellianum this we have transposed to the Trebellian senatusconsult (2.23.7 sub f.); eas vias . . . ad civitatem Romanam capiendam transposuimus we have twisted/manipulated these means (lit. ways) . . . to the acquisition of Roman citizenship (3.7.4 ad f.; here only)

transversus -a -um lit. crosswise ex transverso gradu in collateral relationship (G.1.60 = + 1.10.2); ex transversa linea veniunt they are descended collaterally (3.1.16 med.)

trecenti -ae -a card. numer. three hundred (2.22.3 sub f.; hapax)

tres tria card. numer. three trium liberorum iure tutela liberantur (these women) are excused from guardianship by the right of three children (G.1.194); tria genera hominum esse coeperunt there developed three kinds of men (1.5 pr. sub f.)

tribūnus i m tribune tribuni plebis tribunes of the plebs (G.1.185 = 1.20 pr.); plebs Aquilio tribuno rogante hanc legem tulit (the Roman) plebeians enacted this law (the lex Aquilia) on the proposal of the tribune Aquilius (4.3.15)

tribuo (3) **tribui tribūtum** a grant, concede, allow dilatationem tribuunt they offer postponement (4.13.10 init.); quod tempus ad usucapiōnēm possessori tributum est this period has been granted to the possessor for usucaption (G.2.44); cui vellet libertatem tribuere to whom he intended to grant his freedom (2.11.1 med.) **b** render suum cuique tribuere render to each his own (1.1.3); totus dies arbitrio (dat.) solventis tribui debet the whole of (that) day is to be left/available to the discretion of the (debtor) paying (3.15.2 sub f.)

tributarius -a -um pertaining to tribute,

tributary *praedia tributaria provincial lands* (2.1.40 ad f. DEF); *tributaria praedia sunt ea quae in his provinciis sunt quae propriae Caesaris esse creduntur tributary lands are those situated in the provinces that are held to belong to the emperor* (G.2.21 = 2.1.40 bis)

tributorius -a -um pertaining to sharing, tributary actio tributoria tributary action or unr.; by which a creditor proceeds against the peculum of a slave or filius familias, where with the consent of the dominus or paterfamilias resp.; these have traded with their peculium (G.4.72 = 4.7.3 bis; G.4.74a = 4.7.5a)

triennium ii n three years triennium militiae explore complete their three years service (G.1.32b ad f.); res mobiles per triennium usucapiuntur movables are acquired by usucaption after three years (2.6 pr. sub f.; here only)

triens trientis m a third of an as or of a whole (2.14.5; hapax)

trigesimus -a -um (xxx) num. ord. thirtieth intra diem trigesimum within 30 days (G.3.123); ut die xxx (= trigesimo) adasset that he was to appear (in court) on the 30th day (G.4.18)

triginta num. numer. indecl. thirty

tri-nepos -nepotis f descendant in the sixth degree (3.6.6; hapax)

trinoctium ii n three successive nights (G.1.111; hapax)

tripertitus -a -um threefold, tripartite; consisting of three elements (1.1.4; 1.5.3; 2.10.3 med.; here only)

triplicatio ônis f triplication (G.4.128 = 4.14.2; here only; v. duplicatio; exceptio)

triplum i n threefold triplum (damni) ab actore consequetur (the defendant) will recover from the plaintiff the

threefold of his loss (4.6.24 med.); poena tripla a penalty of threefold the amount (G.3.191; 4.2 pr. sub f.; 4.6.19)

tristis triste adj. painful, lamentable (3.3.2; hapax)

tritavia ae f grandmother of a great-great-grandmother (3.6.6; hapax)

tritavus im grandfather of a great-great-grandfather (3.6.6; hapax)

triticum in wheat (G.4.66 quater; here only)

triumphator tōris m triumpher, conqueror (Const. imp. ins.; Const. imp. pr. ad f.; here only)

tu (v. vos) pron. 2nd pers. sing. nom. you (3.29.2 med. FORM; & 3 init. bis) acc. **te:** ego te heredem facio I make you my heir (2.11.1 med. FORM); te rogo I request you (2.23.2 med. FORM); apud te (2.1.44); adversus te (4.13.5); dat. **tibi:** res tibi utenda data est the thing has been given to you to be used/for use (3.14.2 ad f.); tibi obstiit he has barred/obstructed your way (4.1.11; G.4.24 FORM); abl. **te:** sestertia x a te stipulor I stipulate ten (thousand) sesterces from you (G.3.102; 3.19.5); tecum est actio the action lies against you/you are liable (4.8.5 bis)

tueor tuēri tuitus sum a manage, look after res suas tueri manage their affairs (G.1.197 = 1.23 pr.) **b** protect, guard eos ... praetor ... tuebatur the praetor ... protected ... them (G.3.56); aedes tuentur they guard houses (1.13.2); libertatum tuendrum gratia for the purpose of ensuring ... their freedom (3.11.1)

tuitoris m (v. tueor) protector (1.13.2; hapax)

tum adv. a then (= in that event) tum P. Maevius heres esto in that event let Publius Maevius be my heir (G.2.174 & 177 FORM) **b** then (pure

time) quod tum maxime faciebat cum de possessione contende-batur *this he would do particularly when a matter of possession was at issue* (4.15 pr.); tum, cum certum est (acc. + inf.) *at the moment when it is certain that ...* (G.3.11; 2.255 init.); tum enim proprie quisque intellegitur intestatus decessisse *for it is then that a man may rightly be held to have died intestate* (3.2.6)

tumultus *us* *m riot, uproar* quod tumultus ... causa depositum est *what has been left ... in safe custody with an eye to riots* (4.6.17 sub f.; hapax)

tunc *adv.* (= tum + ce) **a** *at that time, then* tunc non aliter feminae testamenti faciendi ius habebant ... quam si ... *at that time women had not the right to make a will unless ...* (G.1.115a); tunc de-mum/solum ... cum *only at the moment when ...* (G.3.13 & 177); tunc edicta praetoris ... nondum in usu habebantur *at that time the edicts of the praetor ... were not yet in use* (G.4.11; 3.12 pr. med.) **b** *then (in that event)* tunc Seius heres esto *then let Seius be (my) heir* (G.2.179 ad f. FORM = 2.16 pr. sub f. FORM) **c** *thereupon* tunc nostram extendimus curam ad ... *thereupon we turned our attention to ...* (Const. imp. 2) **d** *then only (not before)* (eis) contingebat ut tunc ... legerent *only then did they have the good fortune to read (the imperial constitutions; Const. imp. 3 sub. f.); tunc intellegimus impediri libertatem cum we understand that freedom is then barred when ...* (1.6.3 sub f.; 4.6.29 ad f.)

turbo (1) **-āvi -ātum** *frighten, disturb* si anseres tui aut gallinae tuae aliquo casu turbati turbataeve evolaverint *if your geese or chickens*

having been frightened by something have flown away (2.1.16 bis; here only)

turbo turbinis *m whirlwind* (3.23.3 med.; hapax)

turpis turpe *adj. base (person; 2.18.1); immoral (motive) quod turpi ex causa promissum est a promise made from an immoral motive/base cause* (3.19.24; here only)

turpitūdo dinis *f baseness, immorality* (G.1.15 & 16; here only)

tutēla ae *f guardianship/tutorship or untr. eius tutela tibi competit the guardianship over her falls to you* (G.1.167 sub f.); deponere tutelam (1.22.5) = deserere tutelam *lay down one's guardianship* (1.25.3); esse in tutela *be under tutela* (G.1.142 bis & 143; 1.20.6); tutelae evitandae causa *in order to evade a tutorship* (G.1.114 ad f.); excusare a tutela *excuse from guardianship* (1.25 pr. & 13); tutela finitur *guardianship ends* (1.22.1); tutelam ex fide gerere *discharge his guardianship conscientiously* (1.26.5); a tutela habere *vacationem have exemption/relief from guardianship* (1.25.15); tutela (abl.) liberari *be granted relief/exemption from guardianship* (G.1.194 = 1.22 pr.); omnis tutela perit *every (kind of) guardianship comes to an end/is destroyed* (1.22.4 bis); filia ... in tutela permanet *the daughter ... remains under tutela* (G.1.145); a tutela removeri *be removed from/relieved of guardianship* (G.1.182; 1.22.6; 1.26.12); subire tutelam *undertake guardianship* (1.25.13 ad f.); venire in suam tutelam *become his own tutor i.e. reach puberty* (G.2.179 ad f. FORM = 2.16 pr. med. FORM); expressions: legitima tutela *legal guardianship* (G.1.175; 1.17 pr.); tutelae administratio *direc-*

tion/administration of guardianship (1.20.3 ad f.; 1.22.6); tutelae onus burden of guardianship (1.17 pr. sub f.); tria onera tutelae non affectatae ... praestant vacationem the burden of (directing) three unsought tutorships ... afores exemption (form a fourth; 1.25.5); tutelae ministerium office of tutor (1.26.10); ad novas tutelas vocati those who have been summoned to further (lit. new) guardianships (1.25.2)

tuto *adv. in safety, safely quo tutius nostrae res apud eum essent so that our property might be in safer keeping with him (G.2.60; hapax)*

tutor *tutōris m guardian, tutor creare tutores appoint tutors (1.20.4); alci. tutorem dare appoint a tutor for (1.13.5); deponere tutores get rid of tutors, dismiss/remove tutors (G.1.115); desinebat esse tutor he would cease to be a tutor (1.20.2); pupillorum ... tutores negotia gerunt the tutors ... manage the affairs of their wards (1.20.7); gerit tutelam tutor the tutor conducts his guardianship (1.26.5; 2.18.4); tutores petere apply for tutors (G.1.174 & 176); removere suspectos tutores remove/get rid of suspect guardians (1.26.1); Titiae uxori meae tutoris optionem ... do I give my wife Titia the option of a tutor (G.1.152 FORM); tutores testamento dati tutors appointed by will (G.1.200); tutoris auctoritas consent/authority of the tutor (1.21 pr. ter; 2.8.2 sexies); non aliter quam tutore auc-*

tore (abl. abs.) only (lit. not otherwise than) with the consent of the tutor (can wards affect their position adversely; 1.21 pr. med.); habenti tutorem tutor dari non potest for someone who has a tutor (another) tutor cannot be appointed (1.23.5)

tutōrius -a -um *of a tutor nomine tutorio agere take proceedings (in court) as a tutor (G.4.82 = 4.10 pr.; here only)*

tutus -a -um *safe eiusdem exceptionis auxilio tutus esse potest he can safeguard himself by the protection of the same defence/exception (2.1.32 ad f.); quo magis ei in tuto sit creditum so that (the creditor's) claim for recovery (of the debt) may be the better secured (3.14.4 med.; here only)*

tuus tua tuum *(v. vester) pron. poss. your, yours (of one person) tua fit ea res that thing becomes yours/your property (G.2.20); tuo nomine agere to sue in your own name (G.2.39); de tua sententia (act) on your own judgment (G.3.156); domi tuae (loc.) at home with you (G.3.156; text dubious); praegnante nuru tua during your daughter-in-law's pregnancy (1.12.9); palam est eam praedii partem tuam permanere it is obvious that that part o the land remains yours (2.1.21); nisi in tuam contumeliam pulsatus sit unless he were beaten for your humiliation (4.4.6); tua gratia (abl.) for your sake, on your own behalf (G.3.156 bis; 3.26.2)*

U

uber gen. **uberis** adj. lit. *fruitful, rich; effective, good* *uberior exitus donationum a more effective/useful result of the gifts* (2.7.2 sub f.; hapax)

ubi adv. **a** of locality: *where eo loco deprehenditur ubi furtum fit he is caught/surprised where the theft is being committed* (G.3.184); *ubi successionis est emolumentum, ibi et tutelae onus esse debet where the benefit of succession is, there the burden of guardianship, too, should be* (1.17 pr. sub f.); fig.: *in ea specie ubi in that case where* (2.9.2) **b** of time: *when, as soon as scilicet ubi frater et soror superstites non sunt (this) of course where the brother and sister are no longer living* (3.2.4 sub f.; 4.1.11 med.); *desinit dominus esse ubi fera evasit he ceases to be owner as soon as the wild animal has escaped* (4.9 pr. sub f.); *ubi et ... compellitur herewith he is also constrained to ...* (4.11.4 med.)

ubicumque conj. whenever (2.24.2 med.; hapax)

ubique adv. wherever, at any place (2.6 pr.; hapax)

ullus -a -um any (after a negative) sine ulla diffidentia without any lack of self-reliance/diffidence (1.1.2 ad f.); servus ... ne alii (dat.) quidem ulli obligari potest a slave ... is incap-

ble of incurring an obligation even to anyone at all (G.3.104 = 3.19.6); nec ulla dubitatio est quin ... nor is there any doubt that ... (G.4.153 ad f. = 4.15.5 ad f.)

ulterior **ulterius** gen. **ulterioris** (v. ultra) adj. more remote nec qui gradu proximior est, ulteriore excludit and a relation nearer/closer in degree does not exclude the more remote (G.3.7 = 3.1.6); nihil ulterius (iuris) habere to have no further right (2.5.1)

ulterius adv. comp. beyond, further than exceptionum ... usum ulterius introducere to apply the use ... of these exceptions/defences beyond the limit (set; 4.14.3); immo ulterius furtum manifestum extendendum est yes indeed, the concept of manifest theft should be further extended (4.1.3 med.; 4.6.21)

ultimus -a -um the last, furthest, uttermost ultimum supplicium death penalty (4.18.7); ne depereat ultima voluntas testatoris so that the last wish of the testator should not be in vain (lit. perish; 2.23.12 sub f.); ultimum eis praesidium afferre provide them with (lit. bring) their ultimate safeguard (1.24.2); ipso ultimo spiritu with their very last breath (3.7.4)

ultor **ultoris** m avenger; adj. use: aveng-

*ing homicidas ultore ferro perse-
quitor (the lex Cornelia de sicariis)
pursues murderers (sicarii) with an
avenging sword (4.18.5; hapax)*

ultra *adv. beyond, further nihil ultra ei
testator imperavit the testator en-
joined nothing further on him
(G.2.214; hapax as adv.)*

ultra *prep. + acc. beyond ultra corpora
ipsorum (servorum) (damage) more
considerable than their personal value
(lit. beyond the bodies of themselves;
G.4.75 = 4.8.2 ad f.); ultra centesim-
um lapidem habitare live beyond
the 100th milestone (from Rome:
1.25.16 sub f.)*

ultra citroque *adv. lit. to and fro ultro
citroque inter eos nascuntur ac-
tiones actions arise between the par-
ties on either side (3.27.1); ius ultro
citroque hereditatis capienda the
mutual right of taking each other's in-
heritance/of inheriting from each other
(G.3.24 = 3.3 pr.)*

umquam *adv. ever nec/neque um-
quam and never (G.1.5; 2.212);
neve umquam (+ subj.; ind. com-
mand) and never should ... (G.1.27)
= ne umquam (G.1.45); ut ne um-
quam (+ subj.) (consecutive cl.) so
that ... never (G.3.73)*

una *adv. together, along (always with
cum) una cum together with
(1.20.5); una cum aliis liberis ...
concepti conceived ... together with
other children (3.6.10 sub f.)*

uncia ae *an ounce; as coin or unit of
weight; 1/12 of an as; (2.14.5;
2.14.8; here only)*

unde *adv. (only in illative sense)
hence, therefore, consequently (never
in local sense "from where") unde
quaeritur an (+ subj.) it is therefore
asked whether ... (G.3.122); unde fit
ut ... non possim hence the result
is that ... I am not in a position to ...
(G.3.181); unde intellegimus (acc.*

+ inf.) hence we see that ...
(G.2.220); unde ... poterit per ex-
ceptionem doli mali summoveri
consequently ... he can (lit. will be
able to) be met with the defence of
fraud (2.1.34 med.); unde quae-
sum est an furiosi filia nubere pos-
sit hence it has been asked whether the
daughter of a lunatic can marry (1.10
pr. med.)

undecimus -a -um *num. ord. eleventh
undecimo (die) Kalendas De-
cembres 21 November (lit. 11th day
before Dec. 1st, by inclusive reckoning;
Const. imp. 7 ad f.; hapax)*

undique *adv. lit. everywhere quod ius
... undique confusum fuerat this
(branch of the) law ... had been con-
fused in every respect (3.6.10; hapax)*

unio *(4) unii unitum* *unite (tr.); pass.:
(rivers flow as) a single stream flumen
unitum (2.1.22 ad f.; hapax)*

universitas tatis *fa* *(conceptual) whole
per universitatem successio univer-
sal succession (3.10 pr.; 3.12 pr.); vel
universitatis ... vel rei specialis
solutio payment of the whole (trust)
... or of a particular thing (2.23.12
sub f.)*

universus -a -um *the whole; plur.: all
universi cives all citizens (G.1.3 =
1.2.4 med.); plebiscita universum
populum tenent plebiscites bind the
entire populus (G.1.3 ad f.); univer-
sa bona the entire estate (G.3.84 ad
f.; 3.25.7); in universum wholly/entirely
(2.1.23; 3.2.3 sub f.)*

unquam *v. umquam*

unus una unum *card. numer. one uno
nummo venire (v. veneo) be sold for
a nominal sum (lit. one coin;
G.2.252); utrum unius diei ... spa-
tio id terminandum sit whether this
is to be limited to the space of a single
day (G.3.184 sub f.); saepe ... ex
una eademque obligatione aliquid
praestari debet frequently ... under*

one and the same obligation some performance is due (lit. ought to be met; G.4.131; 3.15.7 sub f.); hae obligationes unius generis sunt these obligations are of a single type (4.1 pr.); grex in unam ovem pervenit the flock was reduced to one sheep (lit. arrived at one sheep; 2.20.18)

unusquisque unaquaeque unum-

quidque pron. each unusquisque tam rei quam actoris partem sustinet each plays the part of both defendant and plaintiff (4.15.7 ad f.); unicuique dominorum for each of the owners (2.14.3; 3.17.3); in unaquaque specie successionis in each kind of succession (3.9.9)

urbānus -a -um of the city, urban praetor urbanus urban praetor (G.1.6); praedia urbana lands built on/buildings (G.1.120) = urban land (4.6.2 bis)

urbs urbis f city in urbe in the city (Rome; G.1.34; 2.279); praefectus urbis prefect of the city (1.20.4); ad praefectum urbis remittitur puniendus he is remitted to the prefect of the city for punishment (1.26.11); haec regia urbs this capital/royal/imperial city (= Byzantium; 4.11.7 bis)

urgeo (2) **ursi** — press, beset, threaten subita morte urguebatur he was threatened by sudden death (G.2.102; hapax)

uro (3) **ussi ustum** burn (tr.), consume by fire (G.3.217 med. = 4.3.13 med. bis)

ursus i m bear (G.2.16; 4.9 pr. & 1)

usque adv. (of time or place) continuously, without interruption, all the way, till usque ad infinitum for ever, to infinity (1.10.1 med.); usque ad (only) up to, as far as (1.20.5); usque ad quadriennium within four years (2.6.14 med.); usque adhuc until now (4.6.28 sub f.); examen

... eo usque tuum esse intellegitur donec in conspectu tuo est the swarm ... is deemed still to be yours as long as it remains (lit. is) in your sight (2.1.14 ad f. & 15; with subj., 2.17 pr.); usque ad partem dimidiām up to half (their number; G.1.43 ter); usque quo (+ subj.) until (4.6.26 sub f.)

usuarius ii m usuary (person entitled to use a thing borrowed; 2.5.4; hapax)

usucapio ônis f acquisitive prescription/usucaption or unr. non illi (dat.) usucapio procedit (G.2.45 = 2.6.1) or competit (2.6.3) usucaption does not run in his favour; usucapione impleta ... once usucaption is completed (G.2.41); rescissa usucapione when the usucaption has been revoked/cancelled (4.6.5 med.)

usu-capio -capere -cēpi -ceptum usucape aliquando ... furtiva ... res usucapi potest sometimes ... a thing that has been stolen can be usucaped (2.6.8); usucapiendi ius habere have the right to acquire by prescription (G.2.49 ad f. = 2.6.3 sub f.); as two words: usu cepit (G.4.36 bis); constitutionem promulgavimus ... ut res mobiles per triennium usucapiantur we have promulgated a constitution ... (providing) that movables are usucaped over three years (2.6 pr. sub f. bis)

usufructuarius ii m usufructuary usufructuarius vero usucapere non potest but a usufructuary cannot acquire (a slave) by usucaption (G.2.93)

usūra ae f a interest (on capital; sing. or plur.) pecuniam ei sub usuris credere lend/advance money to him at interest (3.26.2 & 5); sine usuris credere advance money without interest (3.26.5) b usurious interest faeneratores si usuras exegissent if

usurers had demanded extortionate/usurious interest (G.4.23 ad f.)

usureceptio ōnis *frēcōry (by usucapiōn) of alienated property or untr. (G.2.59 ad f.; 2.60 and 61; here only)*

usure-cipio -cipere -cēpi -ceptum *ac-quire by usureceptio (G.2.61 bis; here only)*

usus us m *use in usum venire become the practice/the fashion (G.1.62); usu in manum venire (convenire) (of a woman) pass into manus by usus (G.1.111); nec ullus aureus ... nummus in usu erat no gold money was current (G.1.122); in usu esse (or haberi) desinere go out of use (G.1.184 ad f.; 2.253 sub f.); in usu retineri remain in use (G.2.103); in modern practice (4.11 pr.)*

usus capio v. usucapio

ususfructus ususfructus m (acc. usumfructum); also as two words: usus fructus usufuct si alienus usus fructus est if another has the usufruct (2.1.9 med.; 2.1.36); semper abscedente usu fructu if the usufruct were permanently detached (from ownership; lit ... leaving; 2.4.1 ad f.)

ususreceptio v. usureceptio

ut conj. a *ut final (in purpose clauses + subj.): in order that, to the end that quas res ... in hoc (acc.) damus ut accipientium fiant we so dispose of (lit. give) these things ... that they may become (the property) of the recipients (3.14 pr. med.); tenetur ut administrationis rationem reddit he is held liable to render account of his administration (3.27.1 sub f.); hoc maxime prospicit (ut + subj.) he has chiefly this aim in view, viz to ... (4.14.4 sub f.); ut nihil for ne quid, and ut nulla for neve ulla in final clauses (2.10.1 and 2.10.4) b* **ut consecutive (in consec. clauses +**

subj.): et magis est ut audiri debeat it is preferable that they should be heard (3.11.6 ad f.); ita ut neque dolus neque culpa venditoris interveniat without any fraud or negligence on the vendor's part (lit. in such a way that neither ... nor ... enters into the matter; 3.23.3a; sequitur ut (+ subj.) the result is that ... (1.10.12 sub f.); evenit ut (+ subj.) it (so) happens that (1.10.13) = accidit ut (+ subj.); 4.6.33d ad f.); ita fit ut (+ subj.) the result is that (G.2.205); haec adeo ita sunt ut ... non possint inter se matrimonio iungi this principle is so strict (lit. these (considerations) are so much of this nature) ... that (these parties) cannot be joined in matrimony (G.1.59 med.) c as (v. uti) ut ecce as for example (1.10.6); ut Servius definivit as Servius has defined it (1.13.1); ut puta as for example (1.16.6); ut proxime diximus as we have just remarked (G.2.105); non similiter ut apud nos not in the same way as with us (G.1.193); ut et hodie as today also (3.21 pr. med.) d temporal: when statim ut immediately, as soon as ingenuus est qui statim ut natus est liber est a free born person is one who is free immediately after birth (1.4 pr.; 1.10.13) e introducing an indir. command: to rogo te ut ... hereditatem meam Gaio Seio reddas I ask you ... to convey to Gaius Seius my estate (2.23.2 sub f. FORM); si quis alieno servo persuaserit ut in arborem ascenderet if someone persuades the slave of another to climb a tree (4.3.16 med.); also after iubere: eum iubere debet ut rem ipsam restituat he must direct (the possessor) to return the property in issue (4.17.2) f as being liberti ut ingrati circa patronos condemnati freedmen condemned as

ungrateful to their patrons (1.16.1); tutor ut suspectus remotus a tutor removed as suspect (1.26.2 ad f.; 1.26.9 ad f.); eam in manum ut uxorem recipere take the woman into our manus as wife (G.2.98) g restrictive: provided that ut tamen plurimum pupillorum tutela ... pro una computetur only/but provided/on the understanding that the tutorships of several wards be taken as one (1.25.5; 2.4.2 med.); ut tamen ... tutor adhibeat so long as ... the guardian be involved (3.19.9)

uter? utra? utrum? pron. which of the two? quaeritur uter ... possidere et uter petere debeat the question is raised which (of the litigants) is to be in possession and which to act as plaintiff (G.4.148 = 4.15.4); uter eorum? which of the two? (G.4.166a)
uterinus -a -um (child) of the same mother sororis uterinae filius son of a sister of the same womb (3.2.4; 3.9.3 sub f.; here only)

uterque utraque utrumque pron. adj. & pron. both illud utriusque adoptionis commune est quod ... it is common to (lit. of) both kinds of adoption that ... (G.1.103 = 1.11.9); ab utraque parte fluminis on both sides of the river (G.2.72 = 2.1.22 med.); ab utraque parte de proprietate ... controversia est both parties are disputing ... as to the ownership (lit. on both sides there is a dispute ... (G.4.148 = 4.15.4); manet ex utraque causa obligatio on both counts the obligation continues to exist (3.29.3a ad f.); pignus utriusque gratia datur a pledge is given for the benefit of both parties (3.14.4); utrique fratres testes ... fieri possunt both brothers ... can be witnesses (2.10.8); utrius (dat.) vestrum (part. gen.) dare spondeo I promise to give to each of you two (3.16 pr.

FORM); utraequae filiae (gen.) loco sunt both rank as daughters (stepdaughters and daughter-in-law); 1.10.6)

uterus i m womb in utero est eius he is in her womb (G.2.241 = 1.4 pr. sub f. & 2.14.2 ad f.)

uti vb. v. utor

uti conj. (alternative form of ut) as uti legassit suae rei (gen.), ita ius esto (imperat.) let the law be as he has bequeathed his thing (= estate) 2.22 pr.; legassit = legaverit, an archaic perf.); interdictum uti possidetis (4.15.4 & 4a bis; 4.15.7 sub f.)

utilis utile adj. a analogous, adapted action utilis analogous action or untr. (G.2.78 sub f.) b valid, of force legitim utile valid legacy (G.2.211 = 2.20.13) c useful, applicable, available ei tantum utile est interdictum qui nunc primum conatur adipisci rei possessionem the interdict is only available to one who is now for the first time seeking to obtain possession of the thing (G.4.144 ad f. bis = 4.15.3 sub f.); quae actio utilis est this action is available (G.3.209 ad f. = 4.2 pr. med.); utilissimum esse be most useful (2.25 pr. sub f.); dies utiles court days (lit. available days; or untr.; 3.9.11)

utilitas tatis f usefulness, utility, advantage aliquam utilitatem habere be of some use (G.3.34 bis); propter utilitatem in their interest, for practical reasons (G.3.109 ad f.; = 3.19.10); propter rerum utilitatem (2.5.5) = utilitatis causa for reasons of convenience (G.3.160 = 2.4.2 med.); ratio habetur utilitatis account is taken of the advantage (4.6.33c med. et fin.)

utiliter adv. validly, usefully, duly utiliter legare legate validly (G.2.210); heredi utiliter cavetur the heir is given effective security

(2.4.2 med.); negotia utiliter gerere
manage affairs in an effective way
(3.27.1 sub f.)

utique *adv.* a certainly, undoubtedly
non utique oportet esse it is certainly
not necessary (2.14.5 med.); non
utique not at all, certainly not
(G.1.64; 1.15.3 ad f.) b at least, at
any rate utique de eo verum est at
any rate, it is true of him (G.3.109);
utique si non ignorabat at least if he
was well aware (lit. not unaware) of
it (2.1.30)

utor uti usus sum use, apply, avail one-
self of (+ abl.) male ... nostro iure
uti non debemus we ought not to
abuse our lawful right (G.1.53 ad f.);
utimur hoc iure ut (+ subj.) we
(now) observe/apply this rule, that ...
(G.1.135 sub f. = 1.20.4); his ver-
bis utitur he utters these words ...
(G.2.104 FORM); eadem lingua uti
speak/use the same language (3.15.1
med.); allegationibus uti advance/use
allegations (3.19.12 sub f.);
ius utendi fruendi right of usufruct
(2.2.2 ad f.); res aliqua utenda
datur some thing is given/lent for use
(3.14.2 bis)

utpote *adv.* indeed utpote cum (+
subj.) since indeed (1.5 pr. med.)

utrubi? *adv.* "on which of the two
sides?" or untr.; the interdict utrubi
is used "when both parties lay
claim to the right of ownership
over a movable" (4.15.4)

utrum *adv. interr.* whether first mem-
ber of a double indir. qu.; lit.
"which one of two?" quaeritur
utrum meum sit id vinum ... an
tuum the question is whether that
wine belongs to me ... or to you
(G.2.79); plurimum interest utrum
ex delicto aliquis an ex contractu

debitor sit it makes all the difference
whether one is liable (lit. a debtor) for
delict or under contract (G.4.182
med.); nec interest quis solvat
utrum ipse an alias pro eo nor does
it matter who meets the obligation (lit.
who performs), the actual debtor or
someone else for him (3.29 pr.); with
vb. of indir. qu. in indic.: nec interest
utrum naturales sunt liberi an
adoptivi it makes no difference
whether the children be natural or
adoptive (3.1.2 ad f.)

uva uvae *f* (plur. only) grapes ex uvis
meis vinum facere make wine of my
grapes (G.2.79; 2.1.25); uvarum
furtum factum est theft of grapes has
been committed (G.3.184; 4.1.3
med.); vinum ... ad uvas reverti
non potest wine ... cannot be turned
back into grapes (2.1.25 sub f.)

uxor uxoris *f* wife cives Romanas ux-
ores ducere marry Roman citizens as
wives (G.1.29); potero eam uxorem
ducere I shall be able to take her to
wife (G.1.61 ad f.); fratris filiam
uxorem ducere licet a man may law-
fully marry his brother's daughter
(G.1.62); quo facto fiet uxor civis
Romana when this has been complied
with (lit. has been done) his wife will
become a Roman citizen (G.1.71 ad
f.); Titiae uxori meae tutoris optionem
do to Titia my wife I give the option
of a guardian (G.1.150 FORM); in
manum uxorem recipere take (a
woman) into one's manus as wife or
receive his wife under his manus
(G.2.98); si ... uxor in manum
conveniat if his wife ... comes under
his manus (G.2.139)

uxōrius -a -um of the wife res uxoria
the wife's property (G.4.62 = 4.6.29
ter)

V

vacatio ōnis f dispensation, exemption, relief from a tutela vel cura habent vacationem they have relief/dispensation from guardianship or trusteeship (1.25.15)

vaco (1) -āvi -ātum (intr.) be vacant/ownerless bona vacantia estate lacking an owner or heir (2.6.9); loci vacantis possessio possession of vacant land (2.6.7); ea pars quae vacat that portion (of the inheritance) which has not been allocated (2.14.6 ad f.)

vacuo (1) -āvi -ātum eliminate (3.9.6; hapax)

vacuus -a -um undisturbed, vacant vacua possessio vacant/undisturbed possession (G.4.131a bis; here only)

vadimōnium ii n assurance, undertaking to appear in court vadimonium ei faciendum est, i.e. ut promittat se certo die sisti he must provide security i.e. by promising to appear in court on a given day (G.4.184 DEF; 3.224)

valde adv. exceedingly, most, quite, very valde dubitare be exceedingly doubtful (G.1.188); valde dissimilis very different, quite unlike (G.3.118); voluntates valde observari that (testators') expressions of will be conscientiously carried out (2.20.36 med.; 1.6.1 med.)

valeo (2) **valui valitum** a bring about (lit. be worth) quod valet mancipa-

tio what mancipation brings about (G.2.22) b be valid/effective prius testamentum non valet the earlier will is invalid (G.2.144 sub f.; 2.12.5 ter); iudicia valent the actions are effective (= can be validly instituted; (G.4.105 ad f.); nihil valet stipulatio the stipulation has no validity (3.19.11) c be as good/valuable as (pro + abl.) saepe opera (f.) pro pecunia valet service is often as valuable as money (G.3.149 ad f. = 3.25.2 sub f.) d effectual nihil omnino demonstratio sine intentione ... valet a demonstratio without an intention is utterly ineffectual (G.4.44 sub f.) e be sufficient/adequate (abs.) in quantum valent bona hereditatis to the extent that the assets of the estate/inheritance are adequate (2.19.6 sub f.) f avail to, have authority to (1.12.4 ad f.)

valetūdo dinis f state of health adversa valetudine due to ill-health (1.23.6); valetudine ... surdus esse coepit he became deaf ... through ill health (2.12.3 ad f.)

validus -a -um strong, robust, in rude health defuncorum voluntates validiores the wills of the dead that prevail (2.20.2 med.); validioribus rationibus for stronger/more convincing reasons (3.23.2 ad f.)

varietas tātis *f* *disparity, variety* (G.4.129 = 4.14.3; 1.1.2 med.)

vario (1) **-āvi -ātum** *alternate, change, vary; pass.: variabatur there were differences of opinion/conflicting views* (1.10 pr. sub f.; hapax)

varius -a -um *different, various* variis ex causis for a variety of reasons (1.25 pr.; 2.1 pr. ad f.)

vas vāsis *n* *utensil, vase* (G.2.79 = 2.1.25); vas conflatum *cast iron vase* (2.1.25 med.)

-ve *encl. or quibusve (dat.) stigmata inscripta sunt or to whom brands have been applied* (i.e. who have been branded; G.1.13; hapax); deve quibus ... quaestio ... habita sit or those ... who have been questioned under torture (lit. concerning whom an interrogation has been held; v. quaestio c) sine ullo filio filiave mori die childless (lit. without any son or daughter; G.3.42 ad f.); iudicii damnandi absolvendive potestas datur the power to condemn or absolve is conferred upon (lit. given to the judge (G.4.46)

vectigal galis *n* *rent (of municipal land;* G.3.145; 4.28 bis)

vehementer *adv.* *hard, violently* iumentum vehementer agere drive a beast hard (G.3.219 = 4.3.16; here only)

vehiculum *i n* *vehicle* (2.3 pr. bis; here only)

veho (3) **vexi vectum** *lit. convey; pass.: ride (a horse) equo (abl.) vehi go on horse-back* (4.3.8 ad f.; hapax)

vel *a conj. or (archaic imperat. of volo velle "to will", "to choose": vel A ... vel B either A or B (lit. "choose A ... choose B"); quod imperator decreto vel edicto vel epistula constituit (a constitution is) what the emperor ordains by decree, edict or letter/rescript (G.1.5); combinations: aut ... vel (G.2.154); aut ... aut ...*

vel etiam (G.2.167); invito vel ignorante patrono against the will or without the knowledge of his patron (G.3.72); vel ... sive (G.4.17) b reinforcing a superlative: even, the very, particularly ... ut vel qui minimum errasset, item perderet so that even one who had made the slightest mistake lost his case (G.4.30); eo vel maxime tempore ius heredis inspiciendum est the right of the heir should be scrutinized at that very moment when ... (2.19.4 med.)

velut *adv. as, for instance, as it were* farae bestiae nec mancipi sunt, velut ursi, leones wild beasts such as bears and lions are res nec mancipi (G.2.16); velut pretii loco as it were in lieu of the price (G.2.104 sub f.); velut ex suo testamento libertatem servo competere vult (the testator) desires that freedom should fall to the slave by his own will (2.24.2 ad f.); veluti cum praetor ... in balneum ... eat as when the praetor ... is on his way to the baths (1.5.2); veluti ex causa emptionis for instance in pursuance of a sale (4.6.4); veluti solvendi causa as it were by way of payment (G.3.174 ad f.); acceptilatio est veluti imaginaria solutio acceptilatio is a kind of imaginary payment (G.3.169); veluti si quis argentum utendum acceperit for instance, if someone receives (a loan of) silver for use (4.1.6 med.); veluti caput ... intellegitur totius testamenti heredis institutio the institution of the heir is regarded ... as the essential element of the entire will (2.20.34)

veluti synonym of velut q.v.

venālis venāle *adj.* *for sale res venalis something offered for sale* (G.3.141 sub f.; hapax)

venditio ōnis *f* *sale ex venditione on account of a sale* (G.2.20); per im-

aginarias venditiones by means of imaginary sales (1.12.6); arra est argumentum emptionis et venditionis contractae (payment of) earnest is evidence of a contract of sale that has been concluded (G.3.139); emptio et venditio contrahitur simulatque de pretio convenerit a contract of sale is concluded as soon as there has been agreement on the price (3.23 pr. DEF); venditio ad effectum perducitur the sale becomes fully (per-) operative (lit. is carried to validity; 3.23.1 sub f.)

venditor *tōris* *m* vendor, seller potest emptor vel venditor sine poena recedere ab emptione the purchaser or the vendor may resile from the sale with impunity (3.23 pr. sub f.); venditori pretium solvere pay the price to the vendor (2.1.41 med.)

vendo (3) **vendidi venditum** (*v.* veneo) sell domini coguntur servos suos vendere the owners are compelled to sell their slaves (G.1.53 sub f.; 1.8.2 med.); ut liceret creditori pignus vendere si pecunia non solvatur that the creditor might be allowed to sell the pledge if the money were not paid (G.2.64 ad f. = 2.8.1); is qui vendidit the vendor (2.1.41 ad f.); ex vendito agere sue with the action of purchase (3.23.1 sub f.); periculum rei venditae the risk in the thing sold (3.23.3)

venēficus *i* *m* poisoner benefici capite damnantur poisoners suffer capital punishment/the death penalty (4.18.5 sub f.; 4.18.7 ad f.; here only)

venēnum *i* *n* poison (4.18.5 ad f.; plur.; hapax)

veneo **venire** **venii venditus sum** (from vendo) be sold (from venus i m sale/auction; venum + ire to go to an auction (to be sold to the highest bidder)); bona eorum publice venire iubentur their estate is or-

dered to be sold by the state (G.1.27); fut.: bona eius non venient his property will not be sold (G.2.155 med.); bona veneunt the estate is sold (G.3.78; 2.19.1 ad f.); pres. inf.: venire to be sold (G.2.252); perf. inf.: venisse to have been sold (G.3.141 sub & ad f. = 3.23.2 sub f.); pleonastic passive form: venire (act. in form) already is pass. in meaning; yet it is intensified to a pass. form as well viz. veniri: iube eos veniri bid them be sold (1.8.2 ad f.; 3.11.1); homo qui veniit the slave sold (3.23.3a)

venerābilis *e* adj. a reverend (persons) Augusta venerabilis the reverend empress (2.6.14 sub f.) b holy (places) sacrosanctis ecclesiis ceterisque venerabilibus locis ... derelicta (legacies) left to sacred churches and other holy places (3.27.7 sub f.; 4.6.19 sub f.)

veneratio *ōnis* *f* respect for (+ gen. 1.10.6; hapax)

venia *ae* *f* relief, permission (G.2.163 ad f. = 2.19.6; here only)

venio (4) **vēni** **ventum** come bonorum possessiones quae ab intestato veniunt bonorum possessiones which without a will come (to the heir; 3.9.8 ad f.); ad alteram actionem venire turn to/have recourse to another action (4.1.16); adversus furem venire proceed against the thief (4.1.16 sub f.); ad civitatem venire acquire citizenship (3.7.4 med.); ad eum damnum venit the damage is his risk (lit. comes to him; 3.24.3 ad f.); dies venit the day/the appointed time arrives (1.20.1 ad f.; 3.15.2 sub f.); quodsi dies venerit if the due date/appointed time has arrived (2.20.14 sub f.); ad totam hereditatem venire acquire the whole inheritance (2.18.2 bis); ad iudicem venire appear before the judge

(G.4.15 sub f. *bis*); ad iudicem *venire appear before the judge* (G.4.15 sub f. *bis*); ad iudicium *venire come into court* (4.11.4); ex non scripto ius *venit law arose from (its) unwritten (form; 1.2.9)*; ad legatum *venire accept the legacy* (G.2.199); ex transversa linea *venire be descended collaterally* (3.1.16 med.); navis ex Asia *venit the ship arrives from Asia* (3.19.14 FORM); legis actiones inodium *venerunt the legis actiones became unpopular* (lit. *came into aversion*; G.4.30); ad patris successione *venire acquire the inheritance* (lit. *succession of his father* (2.18.2 bis; 1.11.3 med.); in suam tutelam *venire to fall under his own guardianship* (i.e. *to reach puberty*; G.2.179 = 2.16 pr. med. FORM); in usum *venit it became customary* (G.1.62)

venor (1) **venatus sum** *hunt venandi gratia in order to hunt* (2.1.12 med.; hapax)

venter ventris *m womb, unborn child* is qui in ventre est foetus/unborn child (1.4 pr. ad f.); qui ex servili ventre nati sunt children of a slave woman (lit. *born of a servile womb*. 3.6.10 med.); ventris nomine on behalf of her unborn child (G.4.177)

vēnum do (1) **dedi datum** (*v. vendo; veneo*) sell lit. offer for sale (from *venus us m transaction of sale*; *vēnum* here an acc. of purpose/destination as in *domum/Romam ire*) si pater filium ter vēnum duit (subj. of *do*; q.v.) if a father sells his son three times (G.1.132 FORM; hapax); sese vēnum dari passus est he has allowed himself to be sold (1.3.4; 1.16.1 ad f.)

verbero (1) **-āvi -ātūm** flog, scourge (G.3.189; 4.4.1)

verbi gratia v. verbum

verbōsus -a -um diffuse, longwinded (4.7 pr.; hapax)

verbum in word his verbis (abl.) utitur he utters these words (G.2.104); *verba loqui utter (solemn) words* (G.2.121) = *verba dicere* (G.2.166); *detractio his verbis with the omission of these words* (G.2.171 ad f.); *non satis legis lator voluntatem suam verbis expressit the legislator has not expressed his meaning with sufficient clarity* (G.3.76 ad f.); *verbis contrahitur obligatio an obligation is concluded by means of words* (G.3.89); *legata veborum viatio ... non valent the legacies are ... invalidated by a defect in (lit. of) word-ing/expression* (G.2.218); *verborum conceptiones formulations of words* (G.4.139 ad f.; 4.15 pr.); *verbi gratia for example* (G.2.121); *for instance* (4.13.1); *certis et quasi sollempnibus verbis by special and as it were solemn words* (G.4.97)

vēre adv. truly, genuinely, in fact (2.18 pr. *bis*; here only)

verecundia ae f modesty (1.26.3 ad f.); *verecundia naturae natural propriety, seemliness, (respect* (2.18.3; here only)

verisimilis verisimile adj. probable non est verisimile (acc. + inf.) it is unlikely that ... (1.6.2 ad f.; hapax)

veritas tatis f truth ex causa veritatis resulting from the truth (of his case; G.4.178); *veritas ... animis hominum infigitur the truth ... is impressed in the spirits of men* (3.6.9)

verna ae f homeborn slave (2.20.30 bis FORM; here only)

vero adv. and conj. a on the other hand sin vero aliquis convenitur but if someone is sued ... (4.11.4); *legata Graece scripta non valent, fideicomissa vero valent legacies are invalid, but trusts are valid if expressed in Greek* (G.2.281); *femina vero tales habere tutorem non potest whereas a woman cannot have*

a tutor of this kind (G.1.157 ad f.) b however partus vero ancillae in fructu non est children of a slave woman, however, are not fruits (2.1.37 med.); si vero insula non sit in medio flumine ... if however the island does not lie in the middle of the river ... (G.2.72) c nevertheless, yet ab eius vero parte cum quo agitur, ... satisdari debet yet from the defendant's side ... security is due (G.4.101) d indeed per fideicommissum vero tutor dari non potest indeed a guardian cannot be appointed by means of a trust (G.2.289 f.) e but matrem quidem habere videntur, patrem vero non utique indeed they seem to have a mother but certainly not a father (G.1.64, 2.143) f yet sine vero hac novatione non poteris tuo nomine agere yet without such a novation you will not be able to sue for the debt in your own name (G.2.39)

verres verris *m boar (4.9.1; hapax)*
vorsor (1) **versatus sum** *a be about, frequent a place eo loco nulli extraneo (dat.) ius fuerat versandi no outsider had the right to move about there (4.3.5 ad f.) b act, take action dolose versari act deceitfully, be guilty of sharp practice (4.12.1 sub f.; here only)*

versus versus *m verse (poetry) versibus Homericis in verses of Homer (3.23.2 sub f.; hapax)*

verto (3) **verti versum** *lit. turn something a convert (to the benefit of; in + acc.) quod in rem domini versum erit what has been (lit. will be) converted to the benefit of the owner (4.7.4 ter; 4.7.4a DEF); de in rem verso agere proceed by actio de in rem verso (lit. an action regarding something converted to the property of ...; G.4.74; 4.74a bis); in rem patris ... versum est it has been applied ... to the uses of the father (G.4.74a ad f.;*

rem = rem familiarem; v. familiaris); si toti decem aurei in rem tuam versi fuerint if all ten gold pieces were used for your benefit (4.7.4b med.) b (pass.) be involved hic una res vertitur one thing is involved (3.16.1) c turn about versa vice conversely (3.19.21)

verum *adv. but non solum filiae nomine tecum agi iniuriarum potest verum meo quoque ... nomine an actio iniuriarum lies against you not only in the name of (my) daughter, but also ... in mine (G.3.221; 1;97; here only in G.1.11 pr.)*

verus -a -um *true, well-founded nihilo minus hoc verum manet this remains true none the less (G.4.126 sub f. = 4.14 pr. sub f.); de his verum est it is true of these (3.19.10); verius est (acc. + inf.) it is nearer the truth that ... (2.20.4 sub f.); vera aestimatio true assessment (4.6.24)*

vester vestra vestrum *pron. poss. your (pl.) ex voluntate vestra in keeping with your wish (2.1.28); iusu vestro at your command (2.9.3 med.); liberi vestri your children (2.9.1)*

vestigium *ii n track, trace vestigia eius legis XII tabularum conservare preserve the traces of the law of the XII tables (3.2.3b; hapax)*

vestimentum *i n garment (G.2.79 med. = 2.1.25 bis); plur. clothes (2.4.2; G.3.143 med.)*

vestis vestis *f garment (G.2.13 = 2.2.1; G.2.20; 2.24 pr.)*

vestitus *vestitus m clothes, dress (G.3.193; hapax)*

vestrum *v. vos ad f.*

veteranus *i m veteran (G.1.57; 2.11.3; 2.12 pr. med; here only)*

veteres *v. vetus*

veto (1) **vetui vetitum** *forbid (+ inf.) caelibes lege Iulia hereditates legataque capere vetantur unmarried*

persons are forbidden by the Julian law to receive inheritances or legacies (G.2.111); vim fieri voto I forbid force to be used (G.4.160 bis FORM; 4.15.1)

vetus gen. **veteris** adj. old, ancient, of old veteri lingua (ita) vocatur it was thus termed in ancient speech (G.2.27); **vetus ius** the old law (3.9 pr.); secundum veterem observationem according to the procedure of old (4.1.4 sub f.); **veteres** (i) the ancient authors apud veteres scriptum est (acc. + inf.) there is a saying (lit. it has been written) in ancient writers that ... (G.3.180); inter veteres constabat (acc. + inf.) among the ancients it was settled law that ... (3.29.3a; 4.1.6 ad f.); apud veteres legum commentatores invenimus among th ancient commentators of the laws we find it said that ... (4.8.7 ad f.) (ii) the ancients in magna veterum paupertate in the impecunious circumstances of old (4.4.7; G.4.11)

vetustas tātis f antiquity, the people of old (2.13.5; 3.1.15; here only)

vetustus -a -um ancient species emptionis venditionisque vetustissima the most ancient form of sale (G.3.141 = 3.23.2); **vetustius** est ius naturale the law of nature is the more ancient (form; 2.1.11 bis)

vexo (1) -āvi -ātum vex, annoy vexandi adversarii gratia actionem instituit he brought the action (merely) to annoy the other party (G.4.178; hapax)

via viae f a way, road seorsum a via caedebat he was hewing (trees) at a distance from the road (4.3.5 ad f.); prope viam publicam near a public road (4.3.5) b fig.: recta et simplici via by the straight and simple road (= method; 3.3.5); medium viam eligere select a middle course (1.6.7 sub f.); recta via straightway, direct-

ly (1.12.6 med.) c right of way (a servitude) via est ius eundi et agendi et ambulandi the right of way is a right to pass, to drive (vehicles and cattle) and to walk (2.3 pr. sub f.)

viator viatōris m court official (4.6.24 DEF; hapax)

vicarius ii m the slave of a slave, under-slave (2.20.17 bis; 4.7.7c; here only)

vicēsimus -a -um num. ord. twentieth ante vicesimum aetatis annum before the twentieth year of his life (1.6.7 sub f.); usque ad vicesimum quintum annum completum until the completion of their 25th year (1.23 pr.); lex de vicesima hereditatium the law on the 5% duty on inheritances (the lex Julia of 6 AD; G.3.125; here only)

vicinālis vicināle adj. lit. of a neighbour via vicinalis private road (through a built-up area; 4.3.5; hapax)

vicinus -i m neighbour ne luminibus (dat.) vicini officiatur (a servitude preventing) the (window) light of a neighbour from being obstructed (G.2.14 sub f.; 2.31 = 2.3.1 ad f.); ut vicinos onera vicini sustineat that one neighbour (shall be obliged) to support the weight (of the building) of the other (2.3.1 med.); agitur inter vicinos (this) action is between neighbours (G.4.42)

vicinus -a -um neighbouring, closest in vicinum mare proici that (the paricide) be cast into the nearby sea (4.18.6 sub f.)

vicis gen. nomen defect. (in sing.: only gen. vicis; acc. vicem; abl. vice; plur. nom. and acc. vices; dat. and abl. vicibus) a sing.: role, part (played) senatusconsultum legis vicem optinet a senatusconsult has the force (lit. plays the part) of a law (G.1.4; 4.13.7); aequum visum est senatum vice populi consuli it

seemed appropriate that the senate be consulted in lieu of the people (1.2.5 ad f.; 3.17 pr.); versa vice conversely (3.19.21) b plur.: variations propter huiusmodi condicionum vices on account of the variations of these types of status 3.7.4 sub f.)

victor **victōris** *m* **victor**, *winner* *victores* *existunt* *they emerge* *victorious/prove successful* (*in court*; 2.6.14 med.)

victōria *ae* *f* *victory, triumph* (*Const. imp.* 1 sub f.); *victoriā sperat he is hoping for success* (*in court*; G.4.178)

videlicet *adv.* *certainly, obviously, evidently* (= *videre licet (as) you may see*) *videlicet cum in expeditionibus occupati sunt certainly when they are engaged in campaigns* (2.11 pr.); *videlicet cum a praetore adiuvabatur obviously because he was assisted by the praetor* (3.9 pr. sub f.); *videlicet eorum periculo evidently at their risk* (1.20.5 ad f.)

video (2) **vidi** **vīsum** *a* *act.:* *see, observe, perceive; discuss, treat of (de + abl.) prius videamus de personis let us first consider/discuss persons* (G.1.8 = 1.2.12); *videamus quo modo ii qui alieno iuri subiecti sunt, eo iure liberentur let us consider how persons subject to another's power are freed from that power* (G.1.124 = 1.12 pr.) b *pass.:* (i) *(certainty) appear that/be apparent that (+ inf.) conveniens esse visum est it appeared that it was expedient/it proved to be expedient* (G.3.8); si *iusta causa adoptionis esse videbitur if it appears (lit. will appear) that there is an adequate motive for adoption/if there proves to be ...* (G.1.102; 4.7.1); (ii) *(conjecture) seem, appear to (+ adj. or inf.) legis pars supervacua videtur part of the law seems to be superfluous* (G.1.78 ad f.); *nihil videtur interesse utrum ... an*

there would appear to be no difference whether ... or (G.2.37); videtur melioris condicionis (gen. of description) esse feminae the females seem to be in a better position (G.2.113); (iii) (accepted/believed after inquiry) be deemed, held to, regarded, considered as nos possessionem tantum et usum fructum habere videmur we are regarded as having only the possession and usufruct (of it; G.2.7; 2.24.2 ad f.); pati iniuriam videmur we are deemed to suffer outrage (G.3.221; 2.67 ad f.; 3.1.6); id maxime diversae scholae auctoribus (dat.) visum est this (view) is held particularly by (lit. seemed right to) the authorities of the other school (G.2.79 sub f.); (iv) hold (an opinion), think (1) abs.: ut Papiniano visum est as Papinian held/according to the legal opinion of P. (1.26.7); ut et Iuliano (dat.) visum est as Julian also thought (2.1.38; 3.8.2 ad f.); secundum quod Pomponio visum est according to the view/standpoint of Pomponius; as P. held (2.10.5); (2) + inf.: visum est hanc licentiam coartare it was deemed advisable to restrict this liberty (2.22 pr. med.); visum est matrem anteponi it was held that the mother should have preference (lit. be favoured; 3.3.5)

vidua *ae* *f* *widow* (4.18.4 & 8; here only)

vigiles *um* *m pl.* *police and fire brigade* (G.1.32b. hapax)

vigilia *ae* *f* *vigilance, watchfulness; plur.:* *cum summis vigiliis with the utmost vigilance* (*Const. imp.* 1; hapax)

viginti *card.* *numer. indecl.* twenty in minore XX annorum domino in the case of a master (of slaves) under 20 (G.1.39 ad f. & 41); si dominus adhuc minor sit annis XX, libertatem

servo dare non poterat if the master was not yet 20 he could not give freedom to his slave (1.6.7)

vigor *vigōris* *m* strength, force quod principi placuit legis habet vigorem the will of the emperor (lit. what has pleased the emperor) has the force of law (1.2.6); constitutio optinet (intr.) secundum sui vigorem the constitution (statute) obtains in (all) its force (lit. power; 3.1.16 med.); in suo vigore servare retain (a legal remedy) in full force (3.9.7 bis)

vilis *vile* *adj.* cheap, worthless (2.1.34; 4.6.33d sub f.); licet purpuram petat vilissimam even if he should claim the cheapest (kind of) purple (G.4.53d sub f.; bis)

villa *ae* *f* country house (2.1.1); farm aedificia in villa aedificata buildings erected in the countryside (2.3.1; here only)

vincio (4) *vinxi* *vinctum* put in bonds/fetters (G.1.13; 4.21 ad f.; here only)

vinco (3) *vici* *victum* lit. defeat act.: win/gain a suit, be successful; pass.: lose a suit, be defeated (G.4.13 sub f.); possunt agentes vincere they can be successful if they take proceedings (2.18.1 ad f.); victis hostibus after the defeat of the enemy (Const. imp. pr. ad f.)

vinculum *i n bond* obligatio est ... iuris vinculum an obligation is ... a legal bond (3.13 pr.) or legal constraint (2.23.1 med.); nullo naturali vinculo copulatus there being no natural bond between them (3.1.14 sub f.)

vindex *vindicis* *m* defender or untr.; vindicem dare give a vindex (G.4.21 ad f. bis; 4.46 ad f.)

vindicatio *ōnis* *f* vindication, claim for the return of property (G.2.194); appellatur in rem actiones vindicationes real actions (actions in rem) are

called vindications (G.4.5 = 4.6.15); vindicatio adversus possessorem est the claim for return ... lies against its (present) possessor (4.1.19)

vindiciae *arum* *f pl.* the things/property in issue or untr.; praetor secundum alterum eorum vindicias dicebat the praetor declared vindiciae in favour of one of (the parties; G.4.16 sub f.)

vindico (1) *-āvi* *-ātum* claim (property), vindicate extinctae res ... vindicari non possunt things that have perished cannot be vindicated (a claim for their recovery cannot lie; G.2.79 ad f.; = 2.1.26 ad f.); iure belli res vindicatur the property is claimed under the law of war (G.3.94 sub f.); sua iura vindicare enforce their rights/claim what is their due (3.9.6 sub f.); ad vindicandum tale privilegium in order to support their claim to such privilege (2.11 pr. sub f.); with acc. + inf.: vindicat apud praetorem filium suum esse in his claim before the praetor he alleges that it is his son (G.1.134; 2.96)

vindicta *ae* *f* rod, staff or untr. (used for the manumission of slaves); libertatem ei imposuit vindicta he granted him his freedom with the staff/has laid his staff upon him (2.7.4; G.1.138 & 4.16 FORM)

vinea *ae* *f* vine (2.1.38; hapax)

vinētūm *i n* vineyard (G.3.184 bis = 4.1.3 med. bis)

vinum *i n* wine G.2.79 ter = 2.1.25 sub f. bis); bonitas vini corrumptitur the good quality of the wine is spoiled (4.3.13 ad f.); plur.: vina sua confundere mix their wines (2.1.27)

vipera *ae* *f* viper, adder (placed in a sack with a parricide for his execution; 4.18.6 med.; hapax)

vir *viri* *m* a husband uxori in familiam viri transibat (after usus of one year) the wife passed into the manus of her husband (G.1.111); nuptiae sive

matrimonium est viri et mulieris coniunctio, individuam consuetudinem vitae continens *marriage or matrimony is the joining of man and woman involving a continuous companionship* (1.9.1) **b** *man, male person* Tribonianus vir excelsus *the exalted Tribonian* (2.23.12) = *vir eminentissimus* (2.8.2 med.); *viri illustres* *illustrious persons* (4.4.10 sub f.; *an honorary title under the Empire*); *boni viri arbitratu in keeping with the judgement of the good man* (2.18.3 sub f.); *tres praedicti viri prudentes* *the three aforementioned jurists* (Const. imp. 6)

virgo virginis f *girl, maid, priestess* *virgines Vestales* *Vestal virgins* (G.1.130; 145); *per vim raptus virginis ... perpetratu the rape of a girl perpetrated by force* (4.18.8 med.)

virilis virile adj. **a** *male, manly* *liberi virilis sexus* *male children/sons* (G.1.130); *virilis sexus personae* *persons of the male sex* (G.1.156) **b** *virilis pars* (i) *a child's share* *virilis pars* *patrono debetur there is due to his patron a share proportionate to the number of the children* (G.3.42 med.; 44 = 3.7.2 med.) (ii) *plur.:* *pro virilibus partibus habere obtain (the inheritance) in equal portions* (G.3.70 sub f.)

viri-potens gen. **-potentis** adj. *marriageable, capable of child-bearing women* *viripotentes marriageable women* (1.10 pr.); *ut post duodecimum annum completum viripotentes esse credantur so that (women) are regarded as capable of child-bearing after completing their twelfth year* (1.22 pr. ad f.)

vis subst. *defect.* f *vim (acc.) vi (abl.), vires (acc. pl.)* **a** *sing.:* *force, violence* *res vi possessa a thing taken by violence/force* (G.2.45 bis); *nec vi nec clam nec precario possidet he is in*

possession neither by violence, nor covertly, nor by sufferance revocable at will (G.4.150 bis = 4.15a ter); *vis fluminis* *the violence of the current* (2.1.21); *vis armata* *armed violence* (4.18.8); *vim passus* *the victim of violence* (4.15.6 med.); *vis maior force majeure, act of God* (3.14.2 med.) **b** *force of law, legal force, validity vis exceptionis force/efficacy of the exception* (G.4.126 = 4.14 pr.); (*interdicti*) *vis et potestas haec est ut ... the force and effect (of the interdict) is that ...* (G.4.144 = 4.15.3); *plur.:* *testamentum nullas vires habet the will is of no effect/has no validity* (G.2.144 ad f. = 2.17.2 ad f.; 3.19.20 sub f.) **c** *value numerorum vis et potestas* *the value and utility of these pieces* (G.1.122)

vita vitae f *life* *vitae necisque potestas power of life and death* (G.1.52 = 1.8.1); *novissimum vitae tempus last moment of life* (G.3.100 med.); *vita excedere die* (G.4.81); *vitae (dat.) parentium insidiari make an attempt on the lives of their fathers* (4.7.7 ad f.)

vitio (1) **-āvi -ātūm** *spoil, ruin, destroy quoquo modo vitiata (neut. plur.) property spoilt in whatever way* (G.3.217 ad f.); *testamenti ius vitiatur the legality of the will is spoilt* (2.17.1; here only)

vitiōsus -a -um *vicious* *vitiosa possessione vicious possession* (G.4.151; hapax)

vitis **vitis** f *vine* (G.4.11 sub f. bis; here only)

vitium ii n **a** *defect, flaw, fault* *vitio verborum by reason of faulty expression (lit. fault of words;* G.2.218); *non suo vitio not by his own fault* (G.2.154 ad f.); *fig.:* *sine vitio possidenti (dat.) for one who is in possession without any flaw* (4.15.1); *ea res in furti vitium non cecidit that*

thing was not tainted with theft (lit. did not fall into the blemish of theft; 2.6.4 ad f.) **b** defect fere vitium simile nascebatur *a somewhat similar defect arose (therefrom; G.2.226; 2.20.34 ad f.)* **c** disgrace ei qui in aliquo vitio non erant *those who had not been in some disgrace (G.3.75 & 76)*

vitulus *i m calf (2.1.37; hapax)*

vitupero (1) **-āvi -ātum** *censure, disparage vituperandus -a -um (gerundive) reprehensible (2.20.34; hapax)*

vivo (3) **vixi** **victum** *live in perpetuum per gloriam vivere live in glory forever (1.2.5 pr. ad f.); luxuriose vivere live extravagantly (4.6.23 med.); actiones intra annum vivunt the actions are available for one year (4.12 pr. med.); legibus (abl.) vivimus we live by the laws (2.17.8 ad f.)*

vivus -a -um *living, alive vivo testatore in the lifetime of the testator (G.2.144 = 1.15.2 ad f.); si bona viva (gen.) veneant if the estate of a living person is sold (G.3.79); licet vivus legatarius hoc non fecit although the legatee did not do this while alive (2.20.23 med.); donationes inter vivos gifts between the living (2.7.2 & 3)*

vix *adv. hardly, barely, scarcely vix idonea diversitatis ratio reddi potest hardly a satisfactory reason for (this) distinction can be suggested (G.2.78 = 3.98); vix post quadriennium with difficulty after four years (Const. imp. 3 sub f.); vix receptum videtur it seems to have been admitted only with difficulty (2.5.2)*

voco (1) **-āvi -ātum** *a call (a name), describe as legum eas partes ... sanctiones vocamus those (= the penal) sections of statutes ... we call sanctions (2.1.10 ad f.; 3.19.23 ad f.)*
b appoint, call to office, inheritance

etc., eos ad capiendas hereditates vocamus we summon them to obtain inheritances (3.3.5 sub f.; 3.1.15 ad f. bis); ad novas tutelas vocati those summoned to new (duties as) guardians (1.25.2 ad f.; 1.15.2); **fig.:** in compensationem vocari to be allowed/brought into account for set off (or compensatio; G.4.66 init.; 4.67) **c** summons, cite (before court; (in + acc.) in ius vocare summon (before the praetor; 4.6.12 bis; 4.16.3 ter); in iudicium vocari be sued/brought to justice (4.6.19 sub f.)

vōlo velle volui — will (i) + inf.: wish, seek to qui se vult excusare a person seeking to excuse himself (1.25.16); non ... cuicumque volenti manumittere licet not everyone who wishes to is permitted to manumit (1.6 pr.) (ii) + acc.: non hoc princeps vult this is not the wish of the emperor (1.2.6 sub f.; G.2.225) (iii) acc. + inf.: veteres ... voluerunt feminas ... propter animi levitatem in tutela esse the early lawyers ... held that women should on account of their instability of judgement be in tutela (G.1.144 ad f.); volo hereditatem meam ad Publum Maevium pertinere I wish my inheritance to go to P. Maevius (G.2.277 FORM); is qui solvendi animo dat magis distrahere vult negotium quam contrahere the party who gives with the purpose of paying/with a view to settlement, wishes rather to discharge than to create an obligation (G.3.91 ad f. = 3.14.1 ad f.)

volucris volucris *f bird (G.2.67; 2.1.12 bis)*

volumen **voluminis** *n extent, range, greater volume (of book); 4.6.5 ad f.; 4.14.3; plur.: immensa prudentiae veteris volumina the vast bulk of ancient jurisprudence (Const. imp. 2)*

voluntarius -a -um voluntary (G.4.79; hapax)

voluntas tātis f desire, intention, will (G.3.76); preference, intention (G.2.6); *nuda voluntate suscipienda hereditatis by the mere (expression of his) will to take up the inheritance* (G.2.167 & 169); *sua voluntate of his free will, voluntarily* (G.2.257); *ultima voluntas expression of one's last wishes* (1.5.1); obligations ... contraria voluntate dissolvuntur obligations ... are dissolved by a contrary expression of will (3.29.4); *sine voluntate tua without your consent* (2.1.28)

vos (v.tu) pron. 2nd. pers. plur. *you* (nom. and acc.) *vos ipsi you yourselves* (2.9.3 med.); obligations adquiruntur vobis (dat.) non solum per vosmet ipsos obligations are acquired for you not only through yourselves (3.28 pr.); iubentibus vobis (abl. abs.) *at your command* (2.9.3 med.) NB. In the following two cases "vestrum" is not an inflexion of "vester" but the partitive genitive of "vos": (i) *si ab alterutro vestrum ... frumentum retineatur if the corn ... is held by either of you* (2.1.28 sub f.) (ii) "utrique (dat.) vestrum dare spondeo" "I promise to give to each of you" (3.16 pr. med. FORM)

vox vōcis f a word a Graeca voce appellari be called by a term derived from a Greek word (G.1.64 ad f. = 1.10.12 sub f.) b voice filii vox tamquam tua intellegitur in his rebus quae tibi adquiri possunt in respect of things which can be acquired for you, the

voice (= the spoken word) of your son is taken as yours (3.19.4 ad f.); domini voce loqui videtur he is assumed to be speaking with his master's voice (3.19.13); a voce principali through the mouth of the emperor (Const. imp. 3 ad f.)

vulgāris e adj. usual, common, ordinary alia cretio vulgaris vocatur one (form of) cretio is called ordinary cretio (G.2.171); substitutio vulgaris common/ordinary substitution (G.2.181 bis; 2.16.3)

vulgo adv. a (conception) out of wedlock quo mater vulgo concepit (children) the mother conceived out of wedlock (1.10.12 med.); vulgo concepti = vulgo quaesiti (G.1.64 & 92; 3.4.3) bastards, illegitimate children b commonly hoc est quod vulgo dicitur (acc + inf.) (this is meant by) the common saying that ... (G.2.95); vulgo quaerebatur the question was widely discussed whether ... (3.23.2); qua vulgo iter fit where a much frequented road passes (lit. usually; 4.9.1; 4.5.1 med.); illud est quod vulgo putant (acc. + inf.) it is commonly thought that ... it is the prevailing opinion that ... (G.3.141)

vulgus i n the masses, the crowd, mob (2.1.46; hapax)

vulnero (1) -āvi -ātūm wound si quis ... feram bestiam velut ursum, leonem vulneraverit if some one ... has wounded a wild beast such as a bear (or) lion ... (G.3.217 = 4.3.13; 2.1.13)

vulnus vulneris n wound locus vulneris place of the wound (e.g. in the face; 4.4.9 sub f.; hapax)

PROPER NAMES

- Achivus -a -um – *Achaean, Greek* (3.23.3)
- Aelius -a -um – *Aelien, of (the consul) Sextus Aelius* (G.1.13; 1.5.3; v. Sentius Aelius (Marcianus) – *provincial governor under the emperor Antoninus Pius (138–161) and author of legal works* (1.8.2; 4.3.1)
- Afinianus -a -um – *Senatusconsultum Afinianum – date and derivation unknown* (3.1.14)
- Africa ae f – *Africa* (Const. imp. 1; 2.25 pr.)
- Africanus -a -um – *conqueror of Africa* (Const. imp. ins.)
- Agerius i m – *Aulus Agerius, imaginary name used in the formulary process for the plaintiff (= is qui agit) with as antonym (Numerius) Negidius for defendant (who denies plaintiff's claim;* (G.4.34; 3.29.2)
- Agrippina ae f – *wife of the emperor Claudius* (41–54 AD; G.1.62)
- Alemannicus -a -um – *conqueror of the Alemanni* (Const. imp. ins.)
- Alanicus -a -um – *conqueror of the Alans, a warlike tribe in Scythia, to the North of the Black Sea* (Const. imp. ins.)
- Alexandrinus -a -um – *Alexandrine, of Alexandria (in Egypt;* 1.20.5)
- Anastasianus -a -um – *of (the emperor) Anastasius* (491–518; 3.5.1)
- Annaeus i m – *Annaeus Seneca, consul 56 AD* (G.2.253; 2.23.4)
- Anticus -a -um – *conqueror of the Anti (a Slavic people;* Const. imp. ins.)
- Antoninus i m – *Antoninus, name of several Roman emperors* (Antoninus Pius 138–161; Marcus Aurelius Antoninus 161–180; Titus Commodus Antoni-

- nus 180–192; Magnus Antoninus/Antoninus Augustus (i.e. Caracalla; 211–217)
- Apelles is m – celebrated Greek painter in the age of Alexander the Great (2.1.34)
- Appuleius -a -um – of (the tribune) Appuleius (about 241 BC; G.3.122)
- Aquilianus -a -um – of Aquilius, jurist and friend of Cicero; 3.29.2)
- Aquilius -a -um – of or by Aquilius Gallus, tribune of the plebs who proposed the lex Aquilia in 287/6 B.C. (G.3.202; 3.27.7; v. Aquilius)
- Aquilius i m – Gaius Aquilius Gallus, praetor in 66 B.C. who formulated the comprehensive stipulatio Aquiliana (3.29.2)
- Asia ae f – Roman province in the midwest of modern Turkey (3.19.14)
- Athenae arum f – city of Athens, capital of Attica (1.2.10)
- Atheniensis is m – an Athenian, citizen of Athens (1.2.2)
- Atilianus -a -um – of Atilius (q.v.; 1.20 ins.)
- Atilicinus i m – Atilicinus, jurist c. 60 A.D. (2.14 pr.)
- Atilius -a -um – Roman gentile name. Lucius Atilius, a tribune of the plebs proposed the lex Atilia about 209 BC (G.1.185; 1.20 pr.)
- Atinius -a -um – Roman gentile name. The lex Atinia probably dates from the second century B.C. (2.6.2)
- Augusta ae e – title of mother, wife, daughter of the Roman emperor (2.6.14)
- Augustus i – (= illustrious) sobriquet/surname of Octavius Caesar, first emperor of Rome, and after him, of all Roman emperors (Const. imp. ins.; 1.11.11)
- Aulus – v. Agerius
- Berytenses ium m – inhabitants of Berytus, a seaport town of Phoenicia (Syrian litoral; Front. inst.)
- Bithyni orum m – Bithynians, inhabitants of Bithynia (NW Asia Minor; G.1.193)
- Caelius Sabinus – Roman jurist under Vespasian (69–79 A.D.; G.3.70, 141)
- Caesar aris m – emperor (G.1.6; 1.2.8)
- Caesareensis/Caesariensis e adj. – of Caesarea (2.8.2; 3.19.12)
- Calpurnius -a -um – of (Lucius) Calpurnius (Piso), tribune of the plebs, proposer of the lex Calpurnia about 149 B.C. (G.4.19)
- Campanus i m – Cocceius Campanus (2.17.3); otherwise unknown
- Campanus -a -um – Campanian, of Campania (4.6.33d)
- Caninius -a -um – of Caninius (v. Fufius; G.1.42; J.1.7), otherwise unknown
- Capitolium ii n – the Capitoline hill in Rome (3.15.4)
- Carthago inis f – Carthage, city in North Africa (3.15.5)
- Cascellianus -a -um – of Cascellius (Aulus), jurist before and under Augustus, and author of the Cascellianum indicium (G.4.166a)
- Cassius ii m – (Gaius) Cassius (Longinus), celebrated jurist (under Tiberius and later emperors) after whom the jurist school of the Cassiani was named (G.1.196; 3.23.2)
- Cato onis m – (Marcus Porcius) Cato (234–139 B.C.) nicknamed Censorius, statesman, jurist and orator OR his son, the jurist (died 152 B.C.; 1.11.12)
- Catonius ii m – Catonius (Verus; 2.10.7); otherwise unknown
- Celsus i m – (Inventius) Celsus (pater), head of the school of the Proculiani, under Vespasian (69–79) OR (Publius Iuventius) Celsus son of the aforementioned, under Trajan (98–117) and Hadrian (117–138) and one of the most brilliant Roman jurists (2.20.12)

- Christus i m – Jesus Christ (Const. imp. ins.)
- Ciceria – (lex) a law of about the second century B.C. (G.3.123)
- Claudianus -a -um – of the emperor Claudius (41–54); (*Senatus Consultum Claudi-anum: the Claudian decree of the Senate concerning slavery*)
- Claudius ii m – the emperor Claudius (41–54; 3.3.1)
- Cocceius i m – v. Campanus
- Constantinopolis is f – the city of Constantinople, formerly Byzantium (Const. imp. 7)
- Cornelius -a -um – of a Cornelius (gentile name); *lex Cornelia* (concerning sureties, c. 80 B.C.; G.3.124); *lex Cornelia de falsis* (concerning forgery in wills; first century B.C.; 4.18.7); *lex Cornelia de iniuriis* (concerning contumely; during Republican period; 4.4.8); *lex Cornelia de sicariis* (concerning assassins; first cent. B.C.; 4.18.5)
- Crepereius -a -um – *lex Crepereia concerning sponsio* (G.4.95)
- December bris m – December (the month; Const. imp. 7)
- Dialis e adj. – of Juppiter; *flamen Dialis*: chief of the flamines (priests; G.1.112)
- Digesta orum n – Justinian's so-called Digest (also known as the Pandects) consisting of 50 books in which he had the earlier law (of Rome) as transmitted by the Roman jurists systematically recorded (Const. imp. 4; 1.10.11)
- Dionis m – Dio, the imaginary son of an imaginary father Hermaeus (G.4.37)
- Dorotheus i m – illustrious jurist and teacher of Berytus (Beirut/Beyrouth), collaborator at Justinian's Code and co-author of his *Institutiones* (Front. Inst.; Const. imp. 4)
- Ephesus i f – Ephesus, city in the MW of Asia Minor (4.6.33c)
- Eros otis m – common name of a Roman slave or freedman (G.4.55; 4.6.35)
- Fabius -a -um – *lex Fabia de plagiariis* (concerning kidnapping/manstealing; 4.18.10)
- Falcidius -a -um – of Falcidius; *lex Falcidia* (40 B.C.; concerning legacies; G.2.227; 2.17.3)
- Farreus -a -um – made of spelt (a sort of grain or corn); Juppiter Farreus: J. as the guardian of the spelt harvest (G.1.112; v. Juppiter)
- Felix icis adj. – the Fortunate, title of Justinian (Const. imp. ins.)
- Flavius -a -um – Flavius, gentile name; also used of Justinian (Const. imp. ins.)
- Francicus -a -um – conqueror of the Franks (Germans on the Rhine), title of Justinian (Const. imp. ins.)
- Fufius -a -um – *lex Fufia Caninia* c. 2 B.C. (concerning the testamentary emancipation of slaves G.1.42; J.1.7))
- Fufidius ii m – jurist (contemporary of Proculus, under the emperor Vespasian (69–79; G.2.154))
- Furius -a -um – *lex Furia testamentaria* c. 200 B.C. (concerning legacies, gifts in contemplation of death, and suretyship; G.2.225; 2.22 pr.; G.3.121)
- Gaius i m – 1) Gaius, an eminent jurist (c. 110–180 A.D.), author of *Institutio-num Commentarii IV* (the Institutes), a textbook of Roman Law upon which the Institutes of Justinian is based (4.18.5)
2) Gaius Seius, an imaginary name (G.2.250; 2.23.2)
- Galata ae m – a Galatian (G.1.55)
- Gallus i m – v. Aquilius

- Germanicus i m – *Germanicus* (*nephew and adoptive son of the emperor Tiberius renowned general, poet and orator; died 19 A.D.* (1.11.11))
- Gordianus i m – *emperor Gordianus* (*it is not clear which one of three who bore this name is referred to in 2.19.6*)
- Gothicus i m – *'Conqueror of the Goths'*; title of Justinian (Const. imp. ins.)
- Graece adv. – *in Greek* (G.2.281)
- Graecus i m – *a Greek* (1.2.2)
- Graecus -a -um – *Greek* (adj. G.1.64; 1.10.12)
- Hadrianus i m – *the emperor Hadrian* (117–138; G.1.7; 2.1.39)
- Hermaeus i m – *Hermaeus, imaginary name* (G.4.37)
- Homericus -a -um – *of Homer, Homeric* (v. Homerus; 3.23.2)
- Homerus i m – *Homer, famous Greek poet, father of epic poetry* (c. 800 B.C.; G.3.141; 1.2.2)
- Hortensius -a -um – *lex Hortensia* (c. 287 B.C.) *gave plebiscita the full force of laws* (G.1.3; 1.2.4)
- Hostilius -a -um – *lex Hostilia* (*concerning legal representation*; 4.10 pr.)
- Javolenus (var. Jabolenus) i m – *Javolenus, renowned Roman jurist* (c. 117–161 AD.; G.3.70)
- Ihesus (var Jesus/Jesus) u m – *Jesus (Christ; Const. imp. ins.)*
- Italia ae f – *Italy* (G.3.121a; 1.25 pr.)
- Italicus -a -um – *Italic/Italian* (G.1.20; 2.1.10)
- Iulianus/Julianus i m – *Salvius Julian, renowned jurist under Hadrian (117–138) to Marcus Aurelius (161–180), author of the Edictum Perpetuum (130 AD) in which, on the instructions of Hadrian, all edicts were codified* (G.2.218; 1.10.9)
- Iulius/Julius ii m – *Iulius Sabinus, slave-owner* (1.8.2)
- Iulius/Julius -a -um – 1) *lex Julia et Titia* (31 B.C.; *on the appointment of tutors in provinces*; G.1.85; 1.20 pr.)
 2) *lex Julia de vi* (*on the use of violence to deprive of liberty or possession*; 4.15.6; 4.18.8)
 3) *lex Julia maiestatis* (*law of treason; lèse-majesté*; 4.18.3)
 4) *lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis* (*law for the restraint of adultery and seduction*; c. 18 B.C.; 4.18.4)
 5) *lex Julia de fundo dotali* (*part of the lex Julia de adulteriis; regarding the alienation of dotal immovables*; G.2.63; 2.8 pr.)
 6) *lex Julia peculatus* (*of the embezzlement of public money*; 4.18.9)
 7) *lex Julia ambitus* (*of bribery /corruption*; 4.18.11)
 8) *lex Julia repetundarum* (*of extortion*; 4.18.11)
 9) *lex Julia de annonae* (*regarding crimes of distribution*; 4.18.11)
 10) *lex Julia de residuis* (*regarding embezzlement of public funds*; 4.18.11)
 11) *lex Julia et Papia Poppaea* (9 A.D.; *regarding the abolition of tutorship over women*; G.1.145)
 12) *lex Julia de maritandis ordinibus* (c. 18 B.C.; *regarding the control of marriages of the orders*; G.1.178)
 13) *lex Julia* (*concerning bequests and legacies to unmarried persons*; G.2.111)
 14) *lex Julia et Plautia* (*concerning things forcefully seized*; 2.6.2)
 15) *lex Julia caducaria* (*under the Empire*) *relating to property without a master* (G.2.150)

- 16) *lex Julia* (regarding loss of an inheritance due to celibacy; G.2.144)
 17) *lex Julia* (concerning immovable property of an insolvent; G.3.78)
 18) *legesJuliae* (regarding the abrogation of certain *legis actiones*; G.4.30)
 19) *lex Julia iudicaria* (regarding the abrogation of certain actions not instituted within an appointed term; G.4.104)

Iunianus -a -um – in terms of the *lux Iunia*, *Latini Iuniani*: certain freedman who had been granted the status of Latins in terms of the *lex Iunia* (G.1.22; 1.5.3; vide Junius)

Iunius -a -um – 1) *lex Iunia* (*Norbana*); dates from about 19 A.D. and grants a lesser degree of liberty to certain freedman (than to *Latini Juniani*; G.1.80; 1.5.3)
 2) *lex Junia Vellaea/Velleia*, probably 26 A.D. (regarding the succession of grandchildren; G.2.133; 2.13.2)

Iuppiter Iovis m – *Juppiter*, supreme deity of the Romans; *Juppiter Farreus* – v. *Farreus*

Iustinianus i m – *Flavius Justinianus*, Roman emperor 527–565 A.D., conqueror of many nations, builder of the *Hagia Sophia* (church) and renowned for his initiative in the codification of Roman Law: *Code*, *Digest* (*Pandects*), *Institutes* and *Novels* (*Const. imp. ins.*; *Front. Inst.*)

Iustinus i m – emperor *Justin I* (518–527) who in 527 adopted and raised to the throne *Justinian*, his sister's son (2.7.3; 2.12.4)

Labeo onis m – *Marcus Antistius Labeo*, a renowned professor of law under the emperor *Augustus* (27 B.C.–14 A.D.), founder of the law school, later known as the *Proculiani*, and a prolific legal author of more than 400 books (G.1.135; 2.25 pr.)

Lacedaemon onis f – the town of Sparta (1.2.10)

Lacedaemonius ii m – a Spartan (1.2.10)

Largianus -a -um – of *Largus*; *senatus consultum Largianum* (decree of 45 A.D. concerning the succession by *Latini Iuniani*; v. *Iunianus*; 3.7.4)

Largus i m – *Largus*, consul 45 A.D. with *Lupus* as colleague (G.3.63)

Latine adv. – in Latin (G.3.93)

Latinitas atis f – the condition of Latins (3.7.4)

Latinus -a -um – Latin (adj.; 3.15.1)

Latinus i m – a Latin (citizen) or untr.: *Latinus*; a person enjoying several (but not all the) rights of Roman citizenship (G.1.15; 1.5.3)

Latium ii n – the region in which Rome is situated (G.1.95)

Latius -a -um – of *Latium/Latin* (G.1.96)

Lentulus i m – *Lucius Lentulus*, author of the *fideicommissum* and *codicillus/codicil* under the emperor *Augustus* (2.23 pr.)

Leo onis m – Roman emperor *Leo* (457–474; 3.19.14)

Leonianus -a -um – of (the emperor) *Leo* (q.v. 3.15.1)

Lucius ii m – *Lucius* (sometimes *Lucius Titius*) an imaginary name (G.1.149; 2.23.2; v. *Lentulus*)

Lupus i m – *Lupus*, consul 45 A.D. (v. *Largus*; G.3.63)

Macedonianus -a -um – regarding *Macedo* (a filius familias who, under the emperor *Vespasian* (69–79), committed parricide in order to attain the status of a *sui iuris* and thus be able to settle his debts. The *Senatus consultum Macedonia-num* of about 75 A.D. (so called after the son) ruled that whoever advanced a

- loan (mutuum) to a filius familias would have no claim (actio or petitio) for its return* (4.7.7)
- Maevius/Mevius ii m – *Maevius (sometimes P. Maevius), an imaginary name* (G.2.166; 2.15.4)
- Marcellus i m – *Marcellus, an eminent jurist between 161 and 192 AD* (2.5.5)
- Manes ium m – *deified souls of the departed* (v. dii Manes, G.2.4)
- Marcianus i m – *Marcianus, jurist living under Alexander Severus (222–235; 4.3.1)*
- Marcius -a -um – *lex Marcia about 342 B.C. (regarding usurers; G.4.23)*
- Marcus i m – *(emperor) Marcus Aurelius Antoninus (161–180; 1.25.1)*
- Martialis e (adj.) – *of (the god) Mars* (G.1.112)
- Martius -a -um – 1) *of/dedicated to Mars; campus Martius – place of assembly of the Roman people and for military exercises in Rome* (2.20.4)
2) *of (the month) March* (3.15.2)
- Mas(s)urius ii m – *Massurius Sabinus, a renowned jurist of the early Empire (c. 14–68 A.D.; G.3.183; 2.14 pr.)*
- Maximus i m – *Paulus Fabius Maximus, consul 11 B.C. with Tubero as colleague* (G.1.136; v. Trebellius)
- Minicius -a -um – *lex Minicia (c. 2nd cent. B.C.; regarding status of a child fathered by a peregrinus; G.1.78)*
- Mucius ii m – *Quintus Mucius (140–82 B.C.; eminent jurist (G.1.188; 3.25.2)*
- Negidius ii m – *Numerius Negidius, imaginary name for plaintiff (who "denies = negat" the claim; G.4.34; 3.29.2)*
- Nero onis m – *emperor Nero (54–68; G.1.33; 2.23.4)*
- Neronianus -a -um – *of/in the time of the emperor Nero; Senatus Consultum Neronianum regarding legacies (G.2.212)*
- Nerva ae m – 1) *emperor Nerva (96–98; 2.12 pr.)*
2) *Cocceius Nerva, jurist under Tiberius (14–37) and supporter of Labeo q.v.* (G.2.15)
- Norbanus -a -um – *lex Iunia Norbana, v. Iunius*
- Numerius ii m – *Numerius v. Negidius*
- Odyssea ae f – *Odyssey, one of the great epics of Homer (4.3.1; v. Homerus)*
- Ofilius ii m – *Aulus Ofilius, jurist and friend of Julius Caesar (G.3.140)*
- Ollinius -a -um – *lex Ollinia; unknown except his name (G.4.109)*
- Orfitianus -a -um – *of Orfitus; Senatusconsultum Orfitianum (178 A.D.) during the consulship of Orfitus and Rufus (regarding a child's intestate succession with regard to his mother; 3.4 pr.)*
- Orfitus i m – *(the consul) Orfitus, v. Orfitianus*
- Ostorius ii m – *Ostorius Scapula, consul during the reign of the emperor Claudius (41–54; 3.8.3)*
- Pamphilus i m – *Pamphilus, fictitious name (3.19.23)*
- Pandectae arum m – *lit. Encyclopaedia, v. Digesta, Justinianus*
- Papinianus i m – *Aemilius Papinianus, famous jurist under the emperor Septimius Severus (193–211), and Caracalla (211–218) who had P. beheaded in 212; his main works were Quaestiones and Responsa (1.25.2)*
- Papius -a -um – *of Papius (consul suffectus 9 A.D. with Poppaeus as colleague after whom the Lex Papia et Poppaea was named (v. Julius (11); 3.7.2)*
- Parrhasius ii m – *Parrhasius, famous Greek painter about 400 B.C. (2.1.34)*

- Parthenius ii m – *Parthenius, a slave of the emperor Tiberius* (2.15.4)
- Paulus i m – *Iulius Paulus, famous jurist under several emperors* (c. 193–235; 2.14 pr.)
- Pegasianus -a -um – *Senatus consultum Pegasianum under the emperor Vespasianus* (69–79) and the consuls Pegasus and Pusio (c. 73; *re fideicommissum*; G.2.256; 2.23.5 and 7)
- Pegasus i m – (*the consul*) Pegasus, v. Pegasianus
- Pinarius -a -um – *lex Pinaria (re the appointment of a iudex)*; G.4.15)
- Piraeus i m – *Piraeus, a character in the Odyssey of Homer* (2.7.1; v. Homerus, Odyssea)
- Pius ii m – 1) *emperor Antoninus Pius* (138–161; G.2.195; 1.25.8)
2) *a title (= pious) of Justinian* (Const. imp. ins.)
- Plautius -a -um – *lex Julia et Plautia*; v. Julius (14)
- Plautius ii m – *Plautius, jurist under emperor Vespasianus* (69–79; 2.14 pr.)
- Pompeius -a -um – *lex Pompeia (re parricide etc., possibly proposed by Gnaeus Pompeius c. 70 B.C.); 4.18.6)*
- Pomponius ii m – *Sextus Pomponius, famous jurist under the emperors Hadrianus* (117–138) and *Antoninus Pius* (138–161; 2.10.5)
- Popilius ii m – *Popilius Rufus* (3.11 pr.); otherwise unknown
- Proculiani orum m – *a school of Roman jurists, named Proculiani after Proculus a pupil of the founder Labeo* (2.1.25); v. Proculus, Labeo
- Proculus i m – *Proculus, famous jurist under emperor Tiberius (14–37) and later emperors, and head of the school for jurists (Proculiani) founded by Labeo* (G.2.15; 3.23.3); v. Labeo, Proculiani
- Publicianus -a -um – *of Publicius (q.v.); action introduced by the praetor Publicius (q.v.) for reclaiming the possession of certain lost things* (G.4.36; 4.6.4)
- Publicius ii m – *Publicius, praetor towards the end of the Republican era* (4.6.4)
- Publilius -a -um – *lex Publilia (between 220 and 180 B.C.), regarding the claim of the surety against the main debtor by means of the actio depensi* (G.3.127; 4.22)
- Publius ii m – *Publius Maevius, fictitious name (for an owner; 4.17.1; v. Maevius)*
- Pusio onis m – *Pusio, consul with Pegasus as colleague under the emperor Vespasianus* (69–79; 2.23.5; v. Pegasus)
- Quintus i m – *Quintus, v. Mucius* (3.25.2; G.1.188)
- Quirinalis e adj. – *of Quirinus* (G.1.112), v. Quirinus
- Quirinus i m – *Quirinus, nickname of Romulus* (1.22; v. Quirites)
- Quirites ium m – *Quirites, an alternative name for the Romani (Romans), allegedly derived from Quirinus (q.v.; 1.2.2; G.1.17)*
- Roma ae f – *the city of Rome* (G.1.20; 1.20 pr.)
- Romanus -a -um – *Roman* (adj.; Const. imp. pr.; G.1.1)
- Romanus i m – *a Roman* (1.2.2; G.1.128)
- Rufus i m – (*the consul*) Rufus, v. Orfitianus (3.4 pr.)
- Rutilianus -a -um – *introduced by Rutilius (q.v.); actio Rutiliana – an action introduced by Rutilius in favour of the emptor bonorum in case of insolvency* (G.4.35)
- Rutilius ii m – *Publius Rutilius Rufus, jurist and praetor* (c. 107 B.C.; G.4.35)
- Sabiniani orum m – *the Sabiniani, followers of Sabinus, and, as a school of jurists, opposed to the Proculiani* (q.v.; 2.1.25)

- Sabinus i m – *Sabinus, founder of the school of jurists, the Sabiniani* (q.v.; v. *Mas(s)urius*; 1.8.2)
- Salvianus -a -um – *the interdictum Salvianum (about the end of the Republic) lies to obtain possession and is invoked by the landowner in respect of the property of his tenant which the latter has pledged to him as security for the rent of the land* (G.4.147; 4.15.3)
- Scaevola ae m – *Quintus Mucius Scaevola* (140–82 B.C.); *eminent jurist, the first to have treated the Roman law systematically* (1.25.16)
- Scapula ae m – v. *Ostorius*
- Seius ii m – *Seius, a fictitious name* (G.2.179; 2.20.36)
- Seneca ae m – v. *Annaeus*
- Sentius -a -um – *lex Aelia Sentia* (4 A.D.) *concerning manumission of slaves* (1.5.3; 1.6.7)
- Servianus -a -um – *actio Serviana, an actio in rem given by the praetor as improvement on the interdictum Salvianum* (v. *Salvianus*) *to the benefit of the pledge-creditor* (G.4.35; 4.6.7)
- Servius ii m – *Servius Sulpicius, orator and jurist, consul 51 B.C., died 43 B.C.* (G.2.244; 3.25.2)
- Severus i m – 1) *Emperor Septimius Severus* (193–211 A.D.; 1.26.4)
2) *Statilius Severus to whom emperor Trajanus had written re military wills* (2.11.1); *otherwise unknown*
- Sextus i m – *probably Sextus (Pomponius), mentioned only once* (G.2.218) *with Julianus* (q.v.)
- Silius -a -um – *lex Silia, by which the legis actio per condicione was introduced for claiming certain sums of money* (G.4.19)
- Solo onis m – *Solon* (died 559 B.C.) *a famous legislator of Athens. Certain elements of Solon's legislation were possibly included in the Laws of the Twelve Tables via the Greek colonies in Southern Italy* (1.2.2)
- Statilius ii m – *Statitilius Severus, v. Severus*
- Stichus i m – *Stichus, fictitious name of a slave* (G.2.186; 3.23.4)
- Suillus i m – *Suillus Rufus, consul under emperor Claudius* (41–54. 3.8.3)
- Sulpicius – v. *Servius*
- Telemachus i m – *Telemachus, a character in Homer's Odyssey* (2.7.1)
- Tertullianus -a -um – *Senatus consultum Tertullianum, a decree of the senate taken during the reign of emperor Hadrian (117–138) re hereditary succession* (3.3.2)
- Theodosianus -a -um – *of Theodosius II, emperor 402–450; codex Theodosianus – a collection of imperial constitutions compiled under Theodosius II in 438* (3.1.16)
- Theophilus i m – *Theophilus, professor at the law school in Constantinople and collaborator of Justinian's codification* (v. *Justinianus*; Const. imp. 3)
- Tiberius ii m – *emperor Tiberius* (14–37), *successor of emperor Augustus* (2.15.4)
- Titia ae f – 1) *fictitious name of a Roman woman* (G.1.150)
2) *lex Julia et Titia* (1.20 pr.; v. *Julius* (1))
- Titius -a -um – v. *Julius* (1) (1.20 pr.)
- Titius ii m – *Titius (sometimes Lucius Titius), a fictitious name* (G.1.149; 2.1.28)
- Titus i m – v. *Titius* (*correction for Titius*; G.2.117)
- Trajanus i m – *Trajanus, Roman emperor* (98–117; G.1.34; 2.11.1)

- Trebatus ii m – *Gaius Trebatius Testa, jurist and friend of Cicero, still living in the time of Augustus, and teacher of Labeo (q.v.; 2.25 pr.)*
- Trebellianus -a -um – *of or at the time of Trebellius Maximus, consul with Anaeus Seneca as colleague 56 A.D.; under their consulship the senatus consultum Trebellianum was passed concerning fideicomissa (G.2.255; 2.23.6)*
- Trebellius ii m – v. Trebellianus (G.2.254; 2.23.4)
- Tribonianus i m – *Tribonianus, eminent jurist and collaborator on the codification of Justinian (2.23.12)*
- Trojanus i m – *read Trajanus (G.3.72)*
- Tubero onis m – *Quintus Aelius Tubero, consul 11 B.C. with Maximus as colleague (G.1.136; v. Maximus)*
- Tusculanus -a -um – *of Tusculum, an ancient town of Latium (3.29.4)*
- Tyrius -a -um – *of Tyrus, a famous sea-port and commercial city of the Phoenicians, and famous for its purple (G.4.53d; 4.6.33d)*
- Valens entis m – *Virginius Valens, mentioned in a rescript of emperor Marcus Aurelius (161–180; 3.11.1) but otherwise unknown*
- Vallius -a -um – *lex Vallia (2nd century B.C.) concerning legis actio per manus injectionem (G.4.24)*
- Vandalicus -a -um – *(conqueror) of the Vandals; title of emperor Justinianus (Const. imp. ins.)*
- Velleius/Vellaeus -a -um – v. Iunius (2)
- Vergilius ii m – *P. Vergilius Maro (70–19 B.C.) the famous Roman poet (1.2.2)*
- Verus i m – *Catoni Verus to whom emperor Hadrian (117–138) had written (2.10.7); otherwise unknown*
- Vespasianus i m – *emperor Vespasianus (69–79; G.1.85; 2.23.5)*
- Vestalis e adj. – *of (the goddess) Vesta; Vestalis virgo – a maiden devoted to the service of Vesta (G.1.130; 145)*
- Virginius ii m – v. Valens
- Voconius -a -um – *lex Voconia (2nd century B.C.) concerning restrictions on legacies (G.2.226; 2.22 pr.)*
- Xenophon ontis m – *Xenophon, famous Greek historian, born in 445 B.C. (4.18.5)*
- Zeno onis m – *Zeno, Roman emperor (474–491; 2.6.14)*
- Zenonianus -a -um – *of Zeno; lex Zenoniana re quitrent (3.24.3); Zenoniana constitutio (a) concerning actio iniuriarum (4.4.10) (b) regarding protection of him who receives from the treasury (2.6.14) (c) regarding exceptiones (4.13.10)*



ISBN 0 86981 359 5